The New-York Times.

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THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Coming Opening—Sovereigns to be Present—A Grand Naval Display.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH will start on his journey to the East on the 24th of October. He will meet the Empress EUGENIE at Constantinople, and in company with Her Majesty and the Sultan will proceed, by way of Jaffa and Jerusalem, to Suez, to attend the opening of the Canal. The French, Austrian and Turkish fleets will accompany the Sovereigns on their voyage to the Isthmus.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Funeral of the Fenian Martin—Fenian Matters in England and Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The funeral of MARTIN, the Fenian, who died at the King's College Hospital, in this city, on the 5th inst., took place today, and was attended by 6,000 people. The father and mother, and other relations of the deceased, were present, wearing green scarfs, and participated in the ceremonies.

A meeting, which was attended by not less than 4,000 people, was held at Notting Hill today to advocate the extension of amnesty to the Fenian prisoners. Inflammatory speeches were made, but the meeting was orderly.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—A meeting and procession of those favoring amnesty to the Fenian prisoners was held here to-day. The meeting was quiet and orderly.

SPAIN.

The Insurrection—The Entire Country in an Unsettled Condition—Conflicts Between the Volunteers and the Troops.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Republican insurrection in Spain still continues, and the country is in a very unsettled condition. The Republicans are making very strong resistance in various parts of the country. Madrid is tranquil, but the Police authorities have advised the inhabitants of the city to arm themselves and their servants in order to defend their houses in case of a riot.

Nineteen hundred insurgents to-day surrendered to General BALDRICK. The General refuses to pardon those who have committed assassinations.

Intelligence from Granada is to the effect that the volunteers in that section have refused to disarm, and have escaped to the open country.

A body of volunteers in Saragossa fired on the troops stationed there, and a sharp fight ensued. The disturbance was finally quelled, but not until much blood had been shed.

VALLS, Oct. 9.—The insurgents in this neighborhood placed obstructions on the track of the Andalusian Railway, which caused a train of cars filled with troops to run off the track. Four of the troops were killed and many wounded.

FRANCE.

Miners' Riot in Aveyron—Ten Rioters Killed by the Troops—Father Hyacinthe—Baron Haussmann—Moderation of the "Left."

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The *Journal Officiel* has the following news: A very formidable riot broke out among the miners employed by the *Compagnie du Chemin de fer d'Orleans* in the Department of Aveyron on Thursday last. The rioters attempted to drown the Chief Engineer of the Company in a neighboring river, but were frustrated by the efforts of the Prefect and the troops under his command. The Vice-Prefect and several other persons were wounded in this *melée*. During the night of the 7th the miners fired the general storehouses and other buildings of the Company in that neighborhood, and by the next morning the riot had assumed alarming proportions. On the morning of the 8th the miners in large force attacked the forges of the Company, but the military, which had meanwhile arrived on the ground, charged upon them, and at the same time used their firearms. Ten of the rioerst were killed outright, and many others wounded. The mob then dispersed. Measures have been taken by the authorities to guard against any new outbreak.

Father HYACINTHE has gone to the United States, where he will remain two months or so.

The statement received here yesterday from Bordeaux of the death of Baron HAUSSMANN in that city, though generally credited, is now authoritatively denied.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the state of affairs in France. The writer says the self-restraint and forbearance of M. KERATRY and his colleagues at this juncture, is an evidence of the fitness of France to control her own destinies, and we have little doubt they will reap the benefit of their moderation. Under the old empire immense fields were open to those who would work much and risk little. There was always a chance for good men and true to stand their ground firmly, though temperately. Had it been otherwise, we should not be so far as we have got, and should scarcely have heard the July message. What the Opposition wanted was union, method and patience.

CUBA.

Condition of the Hornet at Wilmington—The Spanish Gunboat Story a Fiction—Another Expedition Off—The Seat of War.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 9.—The coal was removed from the steamer *Cuba* to-day. She had but ten tons on board, barely enough to steam eight hours, which is evidence that she came in in distress.

A rumor that several Spanish gunboats are outside this port, waiting for the *Cuba*, created considerable excitement here, but proves to be without foundation.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—This evening's *Times* says: "We learn on undoubted authority that the steamship *Lillian* arrived at Cedar Keys in time, took on board her freight and passengers, and sailed without being molested. Parties in search of her came too late.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—Another detachment left Havana to-day for the seat of war. Coasting steamers and Spanish men-of-war are actively engaged in cruising along the cast. It is one year to-day since the insurrection broke out in Yara. *La Voz de Cuba* to-day publishes, without comment, the proclamation of Queen VICTORIA, declaring the Confederates of America belligerents.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—The Governor of Sagua la Grande has issued an order directing that hereafter the stores in that city shall be closed Sunday afternoon, in order to show a better observance of the Sabbath.

ST. THOMAS.

The Recent Earthquake—Nine Severe Shocks Experienced—A Panic Among the Inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A letter has been received in this city stating that on the 17th of September the Island of St. Thomas was visited by an earthquake which occured at 2:50 P. M., which shook the City of St. Thomas to its foundation. The shocks were so severe as to materially injure many of the buildings, shattering the walls of the Spanish and Union hotels and other large structures, which caused a general panic among the inhabitants and the entire suspension of business. The day had been excessively hot, without the slightest breeze, the thermometer indicating 92°; the barometer 30°, indicating fair weather. In the interval between the first shock and 11 o'clock P. M., nine distinct shocks occurred, producing widespread terror and dismay.

The writer concludes by saying: "I had experienced many severe shocks, but nothing to compare with those of yesterday. There has been nothing like it since the great earthquake of 1867."

UTAH TERRITORY.

A Territorial Fair—The Semi-Annual Mormon Conference—A Mass Meeting at Salt Lake—An Application for Admission as a State.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—A Salt Lake City telegram, dated the 8th inst., says: The Territorial Fair was held here during the last three days. There was a fine display of home manufactures. Among them were fine wagons and carriages, and a large assortment of cotton and woolen goods. There were few cereals, as the grasshoppers destroyed a large portion this season.

The Semi-annual Mormon Conference opened on the 6th inst., and still remains in session. A great number of people, from all parts of the Territory, are here.

A meeting of citizens was held here yesterday afternoon in the Tabernacle. The crowd was enthusiastic, numbering over 12,000. Hon. L. A. SMITH, BRIGHAM YOUNG's counsel, was elected Chairman. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial to Congress asking the admission of Utah as a State.

The memorial represents that the subject of the petitions sent to Congress in 1856 and 1862, although properly presented, was never brought to a vote. The memorial claims precedence of the other territories admitted into the Union, with far less order of Government and general resources. The maintenance of Territorial Government is, at the best, oppressive, and a relic of the old Colonial form our fathers threw off because of the injustice, exaction and tyranny. The memorialists complain particularly of the practice of the Government in appointing officers from distant States who are unacquainted with the necessities of the people. The population of Utah is now about 150,000, and they are anxious for self-government.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Seizure of a French Ship—European Immigration—The California University—Business in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The French ship *Malabar* has been seized at Mendocino and brought to this port for violation of the Revenue laws.

A meeting of leading citizens last night organized a California Immigrant Union, to promote European immigration to this coast.

The corner stone of the State University will be laid on the 1st of November.

The Chinese laborers are again at work on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

Oregon dispatches record a lively real estate movement in Portland, and preparations for a large sowing of Fall grain throughout the State.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

Dangerous Illness of the Veteran at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Admiral FARRAGUT has been in this city several days lying dangerously ill at the Sherman House. He took cold during an excursion on the Lake, which has resulted in congestive chills, and grave apprehensions are felt for his recovery.

Condition of the Admiral Last Night.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Admiral FARRAGUT, who has been seriously ill for several days at the Sherman House, is getting better.

The Exhibition at Buffalo—An Immense Iron Beam—An Inventive New-York Lady.

BUFFALO, Oct. 10.—There is at the Industrial Exhibition here the largest and longest wrought-iron beam ever rolled at a single heat in this country. It is seventy feet long, twelve feet high, and weighs 3,000 pounds. On Wednesday next the horticultural, floral and vegetable department will be opened. The celebrated tobacco-cutting machine, which was at the Paris Exposition, will be operated in the Exhibition by permission of the Secretary of the Interior. Twenty-one steam-engines are already in operation in the building, and more are being erected. The Delamater engine from New-York attracted much attention. The Cincinnati Wool Growers' exposition will open here to-morrow night. A wealthy lady from New-York City, who invented a fly-net and mosquito-trap, the proceeds of which are to be donated to the poor of New-York City, has arrived and will exhibit her patent.

The Commercial Convention at Louisville—Its Objects.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—There will be in attendance at the National Commercial Convention, which meets here on the 12th inst., delegates from all parts of the Union. The object of the assembly is to consult as to the best means of developing the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country, regardless of the interests of any particular section. Delegates have been chosen irrespective of any past or present political creed or preference. It is impossible to tell what matters will be under consideration, but there will be in the meeting some of the leading intellects of the nation; and wisdom will dictate its action, while all sectional feeling and prejudice will be condemned and discountenanced.

The Irish Republicans—A Mass Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10.—Another mass meeting of the Irish Republicans was held last night. In view of the prospect of a disturbance, a large force of Police were on hand. The meeting passed off quietly. Addresses were delivered by Captain W. H. GRACE, of New-York, and others.

Explosion at the Hoosac Tunnel—Three Men Killed by Nitro-Glycerine.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—A dispatch from the Hoosac Tunnel says the building used for storing nitro-glycerine was blown up Saturday morning, and three men were killed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The Tennessee Senatorship—A Boat Club Captain Drowned.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 10.—The *Appeal* this morning advocates the election of ANDREW JOHNSON as Senator, and the *Avalanche* urges the election of ETHERIDGE.

Captain J. H. GALLAGHER, a prominent member of the Memphis Boat Club, was drowned this evening by a shell-boat colliding with a coal barge. The body has not been recovered.

WASHINGTON.

The Privateer "Hornet"—Policy of the Administration—Her Case as Compared with that of the Alabama—President Grant and the Gold Gamblers.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

The case of the *Hornet-Cuba*, pirate, privateer, ex-blockade-runner *Lady Sterling*, will soon take a very prominent position in international interest. On the 30th ult. your correspondent telegraphed what he then knew to be the conclusion of the Administration in regard to her *status*, reached at a consultation the day previous, at which were present the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney-General. Upon this occasion it was maintained that in view of the circumstances by which she escaped to the high seas, no responsibility could attach to this Government, and we were not bound to make any special effort for her capture; at the same time it was conceded that she could be treated only as a pirate if she pretended to fly a Cuban flag, and it was further resolved that she be seized if she came within our jurisdiction. Orders were given by the Treasury Department to refuse her supplies, and the latitude of these orders may be safely conjectured from the fact that the seizure was made by the Customs officers. A few days after, false statements were sent from this city purporting to give the position of the Administration on this matter, and setting forth that, as we had no responsibility in her escape, we had only to permit her to fly her flag, receive her supplies in and allow her to depart from our ports. The authors of these dispatches knew as little of the attitude of the Administration as they did of the law and the precedents in the case. Hardly were their statements printed before the *Hornet* was seized, as the TIMES dispatches of the 30th stated she would be, and her career before the Courts is altogether likely to be far more interesting and eventful than her career at sea. The matter will not be considered by the Administration with a view to taking any action until the case presents a question demanding action, so that all reports that the Cabinet has determined to do this or that must be taken with due allowance for the necessities of sensational writers.

This case already presents an international aspect, which must attract general attention. It is not precisely analagous to the case of the *Alabama*, because she was not built or fitted out with hostile intent in our own ports, though, like the *Alabama*, she entered into the service of her pretended Government at sea. Now, the most serious complaint we have of English action is not so much that the *Alabama* escaped as she did, but that after her real character became known she was allowed to enter and depart from British ports with impunity, and that no effort was ever made to detain her, or refuse her supplies, or treat her in any manner which would recognize the fact that her presence on the ocean was in consequence of an open and shameless violation of British neutrality. This was the crime of Great Britain, and herein attached her greatest responsibility. In this respect the case of the *Hornet* is precisely analagous. She has entered our ports in her known character. We are not responsible for her origin nor for any depredations she may possibly have committed. But were we to release her, knowing her character as we now do, the very responsibility which attaches to England in the case of the *Alabama* would then become ours, and the English Government could ask for no more effective weapon to meet us in the diplomatic contest now pending, than the simple release of the *Hornet*, which is now so inconsiderately urged by certain journals.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GOLD GAMBLERS.

The "Gold Ring" imbroglio, since the shafts of calumny have been directed at the President, has attracted its full share of attention here. It is within the bounds of absolute truth to say that these infamous assaults by these infamous men are condemned almost unanimously, and that partisan hate and prejudice, strong as they are here, are yet unwilling to use such weapons as are furnished by the New-York gang and their organ—that luminary that shines for all—at a fixed price, editorial columns included. No more serious charge was ever leveled at a high officer than that which has, directly and by implication, been directed against General GRANT, and if the whole country could only know the equanimity with which he bears such assaults, their faith in his sincerity and in the patriotism of his purposes would be still further increased. Throughout this struggle the President has acted with that balance of mind and firmness of purpose which are characteristic of him. To all attempts to obtain from him information of the financial intentions of the Government he has uniformly replied that it was manifestly improper for him to give such information to private parties, and equally improper for them to ask it; and that the Government always reserved for itself the right to act as seemed best for the public interest at the time action was demanded. This was the reply he made to the impudent FISK on the Boston steamer last Summer, and it was the reply he made ten days ago, when he was urged to postpone further Government sales of gold until November.

BUSINESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

One feature of the situation here, which effectually refutes such calumnies, is the fact that there never was an Administration so completely independent of control by "persons of influence;" there was never a time, probably, when the Executive Mansion was so free from hangers-on and kitchen-cabinet arrangements generally. After 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the building assumes all the appearance of a private residence. The President refuses to see callers on business in the evening. The people who do call pay their respects or spend the evening in the private parlor with the President and Mrs. GRANT, and the intercourse on such occasions is never allowed to approach business, save when some public necessity brings a proper representative of the Departments or of Congress with a mission the importance of which the President himself fully recognizes. A pure atmosphere, inspiring a conviction of honesty and truth, prevails at the White House, and only those who know what contamination prevailed under the previous occupant can fully appreciate the change. Never was a President more free to do what is best for the country and the people at large, and never was a President apparently more determined to perform that duty. CYMON.

The Address of the Cuban Junta—General Butler the Reputed Author—Jacob Thompson—The Virginia Radicals and their Position—The Purchase of Bonds by the Government.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It is reported here—and for once the report is apparently not without foundation—that Hon. B. F. BUTLER is the author of the address of the Cuban Junta to the American people, published yesterday. Report further says that he produced this address in his capacity as attorney for the Junta. As confirmation of this report, it will be seen on examination that the address bears inherent evidence of its supposed authorship. Should it prove true, and it probably will, how will Hon. Mr. BUTLER reconcile his position as the attorney for the Cuban Junta with his sworn duty as a Representative in the Congress before whom this subject must come? This question is being asked here with a sincere desire for an answer.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals here is JACOB THOMPSON, of Mississippi, once Secretary of the Interior, but since better known for his connection with Confederate fortunes and misfortunes. This is his first appearance here since 1861, and he came, not exactly *incog.*, but as plain "J. Thompson" on the hotel register, whereupon a considerate hotel clerk speedily placed him on a par with members of Congress and other extraordinary people by prefixing the word "Honorable." Senator TIPTON, of Nebraska, is also here, and so is Congressman HAMILTON, of Florida.

THE VIRGINIA RADICALS.

The persistency with which the Radical Republicans in the Virginia Legislature insist on the dead wood material of the test oaths and provisional forms is deprecated here by all well wishers of the Republican Party in the State. It is felt that such action only increases the difficulty of the reorganization and consolidation of the entire Republican strength of the State, and will, in the end, throw the responsibility of the failure of such action upon the Radicals themselves. Besides, the admission of Virginia by Congress, which is morally certain, will put this section of the party in that State at issue with Congress and the Republican Party of the country. It is hoped, here, that if they can only act to their own manifest injury, being a powerless minority, they will refrain from acting at all.

THE MEMORY OF EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

The tribute of respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE here to-morrow will be very general. All the Departments publish official orders this morning announcing the fact, and directing a suspension of public business to-morrow. The public buildings will also be draped in mourning for the usual period, and the banks will be closed against all business, except the payment of notes.

RESIGNATION OF A DISTINGUISHED MINISTER.

Rev. Dr. E. H. GRAY, pastor of the E-street Baptist Church, and for four years the Chaplain of the United States Senate, where he became known and admired for the elegant diction and fervid eloquence of his prayers, has tendered his resignation of his pastoral charge and has accepted a call to return, for the third time, to his old field of labor at Shelburne Falls, Mass.

BONDS PURCHASED THIS MONTH.

Since the first of the present month the Secretary of the Treasury has purchased $6,000,000 of bonds, $5,000,000 specially subject to the action of Congress, and $1,000,000 for the sinking fund. The bonds purchased so far amount altogether to over $50,000,000.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Close of the Convention—Practical Results—An Independent Line from Portland to Chicago—The Future of Portland—Extraordinary Letter from General Sherman, &c., &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

The Transcontinental Railroad Convention adjourned at 11 o'clock last night, after a session of two days, and most of the delegates are now on their way home. It was not a very numerous assemblage—the delegates numbering altogether not more than sixty—but as a body they were a very superior class of men, and the entire harmony that characterized their deliberations, together with the unanimity of purpose displayed on the main object that called them together, is a sufficient guaranty that the Convention will not be without its practical results.

WHAT THE RESULTS ARE TO BE.

These results will be the speedy construction of an independent through line of railroad, by the most direct route practicable, from Portland to Chicago. This was the chief topic discussed in the Convention, and, as will be seen by the resolutions adopted, (published in Saturday's TIMES,) it was the only one on which any practical action was taken. The other resolutions merely express the sentiment of the Convention on abstract propositions, such as the necessity for increased railroad facilities across the continent, the propriety of the General Government aiding in their construction, &c. The following, however, have a direct practical bearing:

Whereas, Under the most favorable circumstances the construction of a railway is a most onerous undertaking, and requires aid from every quarter, and also coöperative talent to be rapidly successful; therefore,

Resolved, That it is expedient, as soon as the various companies forming a continuous line from Portland to Chicago are properly organized with a view to construction, that the representatives of the various lines be requested by this Convention to call a meeting of the officials of said lines and appoint therefrom a Standing Committee, whose duty it shall be to bring about a unity of sentiment and interests between the different projected lines intended to form the whole through line.

Resolved, That we recommend the appointment of a Committee which shall be charged with the duty of taking the required measures to organize a railroad company from the most feasible point or points in the eastern part of the State of New-York, between Albany and Whitehall, to run in a westerly direction on the most feasible line in the general direction of the southeast basin of Lake Ontario, to be called the New-England and Ontario Railway Company.

In pursuance of the latter resolution, the following gentlemen were, on motion of Ex-Speaker LITTLEJOHN, appointed a Committee, with power to add to their number two or three members from the region of Whitehall: G. MOLLISON and G. AMES, of Oswego; GEO. J. POST, of Fairhaven; R. T. HOUGH, of Lewis County; and CHAS. H. CROSS, of Pulaski.

THE ROUTE OF THE NEW ROAD.

The route of the new independent line of railroad from Portland to Chicago has already been determined, and charters have been granted, and the work is now in process of construction over a greater portion of the distance, with the exception of that part between Whitehall and Oswego. Between these two points a road is already in operation from Whitehall to Saratoga; but it is desirable to have a shorter route—one that shall not run so far south as Saratoga, and perhaps not so far north as Whitehall. With this view the Committee is authorized to organize a company to build a road by the shortest route practicable from any point they may select "in the eastern part of the State of New-York" to this city. The point selected will probably be a few miles South of Whitehall, whence the road will run past the southern point of Lake George, and so on in as nearly a straight line as possible to Oswego. From Oswego to the Niagara River, at Lewiston, the Ontario Lake Shore Road, already under way, with Hon. GERRIT SMITH as President, will form the next connecting link. From the Niagara River, across the Province of Ontario, to the St. Clair River, or to Detroit, the line will probably run the greater portion of the distance over the road now being built by WILLIAM A. THOMSON, of Queenstown, who stated to the Convention that his road would run on an airline, through a perfectly level country; that it would have steel rails and white oak ties, with eighteen inches of gravel under the ties the whole distance, and that he intended to run cars regularly over the road in four hours—a distance of 210 miles. From the St. Clair River another airline is already projected to Chicago, and $2,000,000 have been subscribed by the towns along the line. The eastern end of the line, from Whitehall to Portland, by way of Rutland, Woodstock, White River Junction and Bristol, is secure beyond peradventure, a large portion of it being already built or in progress.

WHAT THEN?—THE AMBITION OF PORTLAND.

When the independent line is thus completed through from Portland to Chicago, which it is believed can be done easily within three years, Portland will be as near the Queen City of the West as either New-York or Boston. The actual number of miles will be about the same; but the additional speed gained by a straighter road will, it is claimed, enable the independent line to make the distance from Chicago to Portland in less time than it is now made to New-York or Boston. As Portland lies some 400 miles nearer Europe than New-York, and 100 miles nearer than Boston, she claims that the shipment of the products of the Great West, and of the Pacific coast, to Europe, must eventually be made from her harbor. The emigration from Europe to the Great West and the Pacific must also, she claims, come through the same channel; for passengers crossing the Atlantic by steamer or sailing vessel will invariably quit water for land travel at the earliest opportunity, especially when, as in this case, they can reach their objective point much sooner by so doing. But, where is the return freight to come from? A city, even though it have an unrivalled harbor like that of Portland, in order to become a great shipping port must furnish freight both ways. What, besides emigrants, can Portland bring back in the bottoms that carry out the products of the great West? Lo! even here is she also prepared for the emergency. She looks to Chicago. In her visions of the future she sees that city the great importing centre of the continent. Surrounded as she will be before the close of this century with the bulk of the thrifty and enterprising population of the United States, are her merchants to continue to get their European goods from the importers of New-York and Boston? By no means. Chicago will import for herself direct from Europe and from Asia, and will supply the whole region of the upper Mississippi Valley eastward to Lake Erie and westward to the Rocky Mountains. And her importations from Europe will all come by way of Portland. Thus, while New-York and Boston have been spending their money to build railroads in the West and overland to the Pacific, in the vain hope that the business of the entire continent was to be brought to their doors, they have all the while been cutting their own noses off and supplying Chicago and Portland with those useful and ornamental appendages.

But this is not all of Portland's ambition. She expects not only to secure for herself the carrying trade between Europe and the Great West and the Pacific coast, but also between Asia and Europe. One of the chief objects borne in mind by Portland in this trans-continental Convention was its connection with the overland traffic between Asia and Europe, which she also claims is to pass through her harbor. It was hinted at plainly enough in the circular calling the Convention together, but occupied a small place in its discussions for the reason, stated in my previous letter, that it was plain to be seen from a glance at the map that the route which that traffic would take was not going to pass through any State except Maine represented in the Convention. Nevertheless, it is not the least important feature in the programme of Portland's aspirations, and, if she is correct in her data, not the least likely to be realised. By making her connection with the Northern Pacific Railroad through Canada, Portland would be brought from 500 to 700 miles nearer the Pacific coast than she is by the Central and Union Pacific roads, and at least 300 miles nearer than any connection which New-York can make with the Northern Pacific Road. The chief cities of China are from 500 to 800 miles nearer Puget's Sound, the proposed western terminus of the Northern Pacific Road, than San Francisco; and since vessels coming from China to San Francisco first make the American shore opposite Puget's Sound, and then run down the coast, it will be seen that the traffic with China by way of Puget's Sound and the Northern Pacific Railroad will effect a saving of 1,500 miles or more of ocean navigation over the route *via* San Francisco. Thus Europe will be brought from 2,000 to 2,500 miles nearer China by way of the Northern Pacific Road and its extension to Portland through Canada than she is or can be by any existing route.

In addition to all this Portland expects, after the annexation of Canada, if not before, to secure the bulk of the freight from Montreal to Europe that now goes by way of the St. Lawrence during the Summer months. One of the Portland delegates stated in Convention that the great Montreal shipper, HUGH ALLEN, had said that if the Canadian Government would permit him he would send his entire freight by way of Portland at all seasons of the year as he is now obliged to do during the Winter months. Thus Portland, with her "unrivaled harbor, capable of floating all the navies of the world"—a harbor which Governor WASHBURNE, of Vermont, declared before a committee of the New-Hampshire Legislature was worth more than all the reserved capital of New-York and Boston combined, and which a President of the Chamber of Commerce of New-York declared that City would give $300,000,000 to possess, surrounded by water privileges and manufacturing facilities surpassing any other region on the continent, with a climate that Governor SPRAGUE declares has an advantage of ten per cent. over Rhode Island on capital invested in manufactories. Thus does Portland propose to become the mistress of the seas, the entrepot for the vast interior of the continent, and the connecting link between the commerce of Europe and Asia. One cannot help admiring the hopefulness, the enterprise and the pluck of that little metropolis of the Down Easters, albeit, he is unable to put entire faith in her prophecies of future aggrandizement. The delegates whom she sent to this Convention, with the shrewd Mr. JOHN A. POOR as their chief spokesman, gave tone and direction to the proceedings, and it is from their speeches and conversations that the above outline of her lofty ambition and manifest destiny is gathered.

LETTERS FROM ABSENTEES—WHAT GENERAL SHERMAN THINKS.

A large number of letters written in answer to invitations to attend the Convention, were received, none of which have been published in the newspapers. Among them were letters from Governor HOFFMAN, of this State; Governor BALDWIN, of Michigan; Governor HAYES, of Ohio; Governor MERRILL, of Iowa; Governor FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin; General SHERMAN, Senator SUMNER and others. Most of them merely expressed regret at their inability to attend, but some of them touched at greater or less length upon the supposed objects of the gathering. Among these was one from General SHERMAN, containing a paragraph that excited much surprise and elicited comments upon the sanity or honesty of the General that would not flatter his vanity to have reported. It was the general expressed wish of the Convention that the letter should not be published, but as no request was made of your correspondent to suppress it, and as General SHERMAN is presumed to be able to defend what he has written, or, if not able, is willing to bear whatever odium may attach to his deliberately-expressed opinions, I take the liberty of sending it for publication. After a few words of introduction, General SHERMAN writes as follows:

"It will be impossible for me to come to Oswego at the time proposed, and it is only left me to comply with the latter request to assure you of my deep interest in all the projects now in mind to increase the facilities of travel and transport across the American continent. So rapid has been the progress of construction of railways, East and West, that I can hardly imagine how an increased stimulus can be given to efforts in progress. Yet if the Oswego Convention can do it, good will surely result. My own preference would be to concentrate upon the original design of making the great road from Omaha to San Francisco perfect, viz.: double its track, and thereby increase its capacity and safety. Next the feeders from the St. Paul, Dubuque and St. Louis, all converging in the main line at the nearest point, viz.: the Atchinson line at Old Fort Kearney, and the Kansas Pacific *via* Denver, and reaching the main stem at Cheyenne. With the Pacific Road thus enlarged and strengthened I believe it will fulfill all the demands of commerce and travel for fifty years."

The last paragraph of the letter is what excited the astonishment of this Convention. They could not understand how a man who showed so much foresight with regard to the number of men required to suppress the rebellion in the Western Department should exhibit so little common sense with regard to the demand of commerce in the next fifty years.

Among the additional letters, Senator SUMNER writes:

"It is not in my power to be present at the proposed Convention to help forward the Transcontinental Railway, but I shall watch its proceedings with interest. Every road straightening or shortening the time of travel is a public benefit. It helps individuals and it helps the country. The best and safest traveler is the sun; but the sun goes straight always."

F. E. SPINNER, of the Treasury Department, Washington, writes:

"When in Congress I had occasion to study the question of Pacific railroads, and I came to the conclusion that the most northern proposed route was the best. I am now more than ever convinced that that route will, in time, become the route."

The remaining letters expressed approval of the objects of this and similar conventions, and indorsed the expediency of additional transcontinental facilities. H.

THE GREAT STORM.

The Great Rise in Swift River—Bridges, Mills and Crops Swept Away—Thrilling Experience of an Old Lady.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Oct. 9.

In the Eastern part of the State—Washington County—during the fearful storm on Monday night, the wind was terrific, and that did the greatest damage. In the central part of the State, on the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers and their tributaries, the chief damage was done by the flood. The scenes of that awful Monday night were terrible beyond conception in hundreds of homes, whose property was ruthlessly swept away before the hurricane or the flood. We give some details of the damages on Swift River, Oxford County.

Swift River empties into the Androscoggin at Mexico Corner. It has a rapid current and is a mountain stream passing through Roxbury and Byron, and is the dividing line between Rumford and Mexico. Fed as it is by mountain torrents, it is subject to sudden and great rises, but the rise of Monday's tempest was by far the greatest ever experienced. Messrs. WM. SANDERSON and B. W. HALEY, employed on this river in the lumbering operations of the Lewiston Steam Mill Company, furnished us some highly exciting reports of the damages on this river and the hair-breadth escapes of families from the devastating flood.

These gentlemen were at work with others in clearing the channel of the stream at Gammon Falls for logging purposes. Up to Monday at 8 o'clock no rise of importance was noticed, but at that hour the river began suddenly to swell the volume of its waters. In half an hour, by actual measurement, it rose eight feet! So sudden and unexpected was the rise that the people were unprepared for it, and houses, barns, crops and cattle were whelmed in one common ruin. The rain fell in torrents all day Monday, (4th,) and from 8 o'clock Monday A. M. to 8 Monday evening the total rise in the stream was the unprecedented amount of thirty-six feet! No wonder that farmers were swept from their fields by the flood, and mothers with babes in their arms were barely able to reach the mountains before the surging flood. That these are no fancy pictures the results of the flood too plainly show.

At 8 A. M. Monday the water began to recede, and by 7 o'clock A. M. Tuesday had receded twenty-six feet, nearly as rapidly as it rose. The lumbermen state that after falling twenty-six feet the river was still very high—in what would ordinarily be regarded a great freshet.

Monday afternoon our informant left Gammon Falls, Roxbury, and went up the river six miles. On his way up his companion left an overcoat in an apple tree on the roadside. On returning in about half an hour, he found the water had risen eight or ten feet, the tree on which he had hung his overcoat was in the midst of a sweeping torrent, and the water within a few inches of the coat on its branches.

The roads were everywhere overflowed and the water rising so rapidly that our informant beat a retreat to the mountains, and by a devious route returned to the neighborhood whence he started. The scene at this time was terrific. By him swept immense trees washed out by the roots which rolled and surged past him with a fearful crash, dashing all barriers down as though they were straws. The vast expanse of angry waters was like a sea suddenly engulfing the earth. Swept by him barns and houses, vast quantities of hay, crops of all kinds, cattle, horses—all sorts of property swallowed up in the terrific rush of water. Now he saw a farmhouse rushing at a fearful rate through the central current—the entire building intact and evidently lifted from its foundation without injury. He watched it for a moment as it swept by him, every chair and bed, the cook stove and the flour barrel, the tin dishes and all the paraphernalia of housekeeping being visible through the open door, from which its fugitive occupants had barely escaped with their lives. The shifting flood gave him but a moment's view of the errant and vacant cottage. Driven from the central current, a moment after, the house was dashed against an enormous tree, and the structure dissolved like foam in the waters. All around him crashing wrecks of houses, trees and barns—by him floating bodies of cattle and horses, near him falling trees and other victims to the fury of the flood—he waited but a moment, through fear, to see all these objects of terror which we have described. But the terror and desolation of that moment he will never forget! Wading to his breast in water, wet to the skin from head to foot, panting like a race horse, the lumbermen at last reached the highlands, leaving in his rear the great torrent now, where the banks were low, a current more vast and resistless than the great Father of Waters himself.

As they made their way down river the scene grew, if anything, more and more harrowing, and the water continued to rise. Just then they reached a house around which the water had risen, and which it threatened to sweep off. Its occupants were an old lady and an old man, named GAMMON. Just as they were trying to get some means of saving them a neighbor's boy ran up and said Mr. TAYLOR's family were perishing in the waters. Rushing thither, they barely had time, by wading to their necks and swimming, to get the TAYLORS out of their house, which was half full of water. HALEY took a girl of 18 years under one arm and a boy of 12 years under the other, carried them fifteen rods through from five to six feet of water, and landed them safely on the highland. They choked with water—the girl being at times wholly under the torrent, but were both saved. So rapid was the rise that houses were surrounded with water before people were aware of it. Having rescued this family the gallant lumbermen hurried back for the old lady GAMMON and her husband. Despite the surrounding danger the lumbermen found the old man trying to save his crops, and two boys were picking up pumpkins in four feet of water. He expostulated with them for hazarding their lives for such paltry considerations, showing them to save their crops was impossible. The old gent was, however, irascible and doggedly determined to save his corn. Finally he was brought to his senses, and a pole was handed him across the deepening interval which could not be waded. Both his rescuers clasped the pole, GAMMON clung tenaciously to the water's end and was drawn dripping and exhausted to *terra firma*.

Meanwhile the old lady was up to her hips in water, and no way apparently to get her across the intervening deeps. One of the lumbermen managed to swim where she was and the other ran for a rope. Before he returned the water has risen so that it was up to her arms. Sweeping near them were wrecks of barns, crops, and trees. The situation was critical, and demanded prompt action. Deciding what course to pursue, he explained his plans to the lady, and wading out assisted her up into a tree, bade her climb to a safe height, and assured her that he would return to her rescue as soon as the waters subsided. The lumberman found that his own chance was pretty small. The prospect was foreboding, but girding himself well, and being a good swimmer, he made out through the flood. He swam, he thinks, about sixty rods before he could find land and get into an old barn, where he stowed himself away. Here he spent the night.

As soon as the waters had subsided sufficiently, the people, aware of Mrs. GAMMON's critical situation, returned to the rescue. The old lady, almost four score years, had stood her tempestuous hours in the tree with a nerve and bravery that did her credit. She had climbed the tree as high as she dared, and yet the water had risen so rapidly at one time that the waves spattered into her face, and she awaited death as her only fate. But soon the water began to subside, and, after an incarceration of hours, surrounded by terrors which we cannot describe, the old lady was rescued unharmed, except by the thorough drenching she received. When rescued she was in three feet of water.

A Mr. RICHARDSON, who lives near the point where the lower bridge was swept off, was down cellar drawing cider. He heard a roaring, rushing sound, but kept on drawing his apple juice. In a twinkling the torrent poured into the cellar windows on the river side, filling the cellar instantly, and actually driving the ciderless RICHARDSON through the cellar bulkhead and into the torrent—the cider barrel following him and the mug of that fluid highly mixed with the rain from Heaven. RICHARDSON, however, got enough water to drink, and though he lost his cider, happily saved his life. His house was not carried off, but lost a part of its underpinning.

The entire highway routes on this river are demolished, and our informants believe it would be impossible to lead a horse—not to mention a carriage attached—from Dixfield to Canton Point. Not a bridge or culvert is left on the whole route, save at Dixfield. Above Byron no communication has as yet been had, but buildings are very much damaged, no doubt, as many wrecks from that section passed down river. The situation of the farmers in that part of the State is sad in the extreme. Without barns and many without houses, horses and cattle swept off, crops gone, furniture gone—all gone—their farms buried under feet of sand; their situation certainly at the opening of the wintry season should call forth the sympathy and active aid of the people in the State who have escaped unscathed. In some districts it will be almost impracticable for the people to bear the expense of rebuilding highways, shorn as they are of bridges and culverts, and filled with trees and wrecks. Hundreds of people have visited the locality where this desolation has been wrought, and all who have witnessed it agree that language cannot exaggerate the desolation and ruin. Let something be done to relieve the unfortunate people there.

The Swift River Improvement Company had spent considerable money in clearing out the channel, building dam, &c., for lumbering purposes. These improvements have been badly damaged. A dam costing about [illegible] was swept away, but will probably be built this Fall. The loss falls chiefly on the Lewiston Steam Mill Company, whose enterprising management knows no such word as fail and will proceed as soon as the water settles, to repair the damages and resume lumbering operations as usual at the opening of the season.

Its Effects in Maine—Some Details of the Great Damage Done.

We quote from the Calais (Me.) *Advertiser* some details of the damage done by the great storm on Monday night last:

"The gale of the 8th in its force and destructiveness was nothing in comparison to this. It commenced to rain and blow about 6 o'clock in the evening, and kept on increasing in violence and power till about 10, when it had reached its greatest power and began to lull. It did an incalculable amount of damage all over the country, as far as we can learn. From Robbinston to Calais, a distance of twelve miles, there is hardly a person who has not had a barn, shed or house more or less damaged, or trees uprooted. It is the same from Calais to Princeton, some fifteen barns and houses having been unroofed, blown down or injured in some way. We are informed that on the Little Ridge, on the St. Stephen side, there is hardly a barn left standing. One man, near the Rolling Dam, had his barn blown down, and a horse, yoke of oxen, two cows and a hog killed. We hear of quite a number of persons having been severely injured by falling buildings. A Mr. SHAW, on his way to St. Stephen, on crossing the Waweig bridge, when part way over his horse stopped, and would not go on; he got out to see what the reason was, and found some planks gone. He then set out to go back, but found planks gone in the rear of his carriage, and he could get neither back nor forward. So he left his horse standing there, and made out to get ashore on one of the stringers. Next morning he went to see what had become of his horse, and found him drowned some distance up the river."

In Calais and St. Stephen miles of fences are lying prostrate. About seventy feet of the Ferry Point bridge was blown off. A new house owned by GEO. HUTCHINSON was blown off its posts some eight feet, and the chimneys knocked down, and nearly all the plastering shaken off the walls. The chimney fell on their bed. They had left the house early in the evening for fear. Many other houses, mills and barns were seriously damaged by losing their roofs, and in several cases they were blown down. One of the pillars of the Methodist meeting house is blown off. Many fruit and shade trees were blown down. The account continues:

"On the St. Stephen side the damage done is greater than on this. There the tower of the Episcopal Church was blown down, a damage to the building of some $1,200 or $1,500. We understand Rev. Mr. SATTERLY, the pastor, had a fine library in a room in the tower, which was scattered around in every direction, and, between the wind and the rain, nearly all destroyed, involving a loss of several hundred dollars to him. The Universalist meeting house in Milltown, St. Stephen, was blown down, and, with its fine organ, is now a heap of ruins. In its fall it came nigh crushing the dwelling of P. CURRAN to atoms; but it escaped with slight damage. The Society estimate their loss at upward of $12,000. The rafters on the new Methodist meeting house, which had been erected last week, were blown down, and the building injured over $1,000."

A fine new bark, just off the stocks, built in St. Andrews, left there during the day for Lepreaux, to take in a cargo of lumber, was driven on the rocks, broke in two, and all hands lost.

The Eastport (Me.) *Sentinel* says the gale there was the most severe they ever experienced, and lays the damage at $100,000. It says: "All day Monday a heavy wind prevailed, gradually increasing till 5 or 6 o'clock P. M., when it blew a gale, and was reckoned the heaviest blow of the season; but its force and fury was not yet half felt. Between the hours of 7 and 9 it culminated in the most fearful tornado ever witnessed here. Huge trees whose welcome shade and handsome appearance had made them precious and ornamental to our streets—trees that had stood with firmness the fiercest of storms for years—were torn up by the roots and hurled about as slender limbs. Families resting in fancied security in their usually quiet and peaceful homes were suddenly brought to realize the severity and force of the storm by the crashing, creaking and thundering over their heads, and rushing frantically into the open air, find their house roofless. Or if the building is not of the most substantial kind, and is in a position exposed to the fury of the wind, it is carried from its foundation and in some instances soon tumbles to pieces. Portions of roofs, ends of buildings are torn out, and the loose boards and timbers sent whirling through the air, periling the life and limbs of all who happen in the way. Chimneys, by actual count, during a walk through the town, to the number of 108 were blown over, most of them breaking close to the roof, and laying at full length and in perfect condition against the roof."

The damage to property about the harbor was immense. From GRIFFIN's store to the steamboat wharf not a building or a wharf remains, the whole space being filled with the ruins of vessels, stores, goods, wharves, &c., presenting a terrible scene of devastation by wind and flood. All the shipping in the harbor was damaged, the storehouses were blown down, and the wharves nearly all ruined. At Broad Cove, seven schooners are piled up on Cony's beach, some total wrecks, and others sustaining scarcely any injury. Barns, smokehouses, churches and dwellings were almost all sufferers from the gale. Seven vessels are ashore at Rumery's Bay. At West Quoddy Bay there were twenty-seven sail of vessels lying at anchor at the commencement of the gale, of which we learn there were three brigs and two schooners dismasted, and two vessels ashore, and nearly the whole fleet injured to some extent. At Robbinston fourteen barns were destroyed and many head of cattle and horses killed. At Perry twenty barns and shops were blown down or unroofed, and there was much destruction of stock. Twenty-five buildings were destroyed in Pembroke, and a great many others were badly damaged. At Lubec, Charlotte, Whiting and other places the damage was very extensive.

Lake Disaster—Six Persons Drowned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The river schooner *Kate Bully*, bound to Chicago with ties and spikes, capsized during the gale on the 4th, off Point-au-Lauble. The first mate, G. KENNEDY; E. K. CORBETT, MERRITT BULLY, Captain; H. M. GLEASON, THOMAS BARN, seaman, and MARY WINSLOW, were all washed from the wreck and lost. The second mate, HYBER TURCOTT, JOHN STONE and CHARLES O'CONNER, seamen, and ELIZABETH MITCHELL, passenger, were rescued by the schooner *Black Hawk*, and taken to Milwaukee.

The Storm in New-Brunswick—Loss in One County $500,000.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 10.—The late storm was very destructive between Fredericton and St. John. More than fifty houses and barns were unroofed or wholly destroyed, and many orchards were greatly damaged. Senator McLELLAN estimates the loss in Albert County at $500,000. The report of the finding of one hundred and fifty bodies at Grand Menan is believed to be untrue.

Symptoms of Another Freshet—Rain in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—It began to rain here this afternoon, and still continues. The rain is as heavy as it was at any time during the great storm of last week.

An Incident of the Flood.

The interruption of travel on the Erie Railway, owing to the great storm of Sunday, a week ago, occasioned a bit of romance worth recording. Mr. IRVING D. BOOTH, a resident of Elmira, and Miss ESTHER D. SHAW, of Middletown, N. Y., were to have been united in wedlock on Wednesday last. The bridegroom, accompanied by his friends, started on Tuesday morning for the wedding. At Deposit, owing to the damage done to the railroad track by the storm, trains could run no further. Here was a dilemma. The telegraph wires were broken down, so that he could not communicate to his bride the cause of his detention, and the prospects of the track being repaired for some days was anything but encouraging. "Faint heart never won fair lady," he thought, and accordingly he resolved to brave all dangers and difficulties, and push forward as best he could, and endeavor to get to Middletown in time to assume the marital obligations. At Middletown the bride and friends had made all the preparations for an elegant wedding, but when they ascertained that no trains would arrive from the West, they postponed the ceremony. The bridegroom and friends, despite the many obstacles, pushed bravely on, sometimes on foot, in wrecking trains and on hand cars, until they arrived at Port Jervis, where they took a passenger train, and arrived almost in time for the wedding, as first announced. The marriage was duly celebrated on Thursday last, Rev. Messrs. [illegible] and HAWARD officiating.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

The Protest of the Radical Members—They Claim the Right to Withdraw and Organize Another Legislature.

We, the undersigned, members of the Senate of Virginia, who have duly qualified as such by taking the oaths of office enjoined by the laws of this Commonwealth and of the United States, and have especially taken the oath prescribed by the act of Congress entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1862, which oath is imposed upon all officers of the Provisional Government of this Military District by the ninth section of the act of Congress, passed July 19, 1867, entitled "An Act," &c., respectfully represent—

That the following-named persons, claiming to be members of this body, have not taken the oath aforesaid, being a majority of the members of said body:

Abner Anderson, W. A. Anderson, R. S. Beasley, Charles Campbell, A. R. Courtney, A. M. Davis, T. P. Fitzpatrick, J. M. French, J. S. Greever, D. A. Grimsley, M. A. Harris, Charles Herndon, A. T. Johnson, George H. Kendrick, Meriwether Lewis, J. L. Lyons, F. M. Latham, R. L. Owen, James Patterson, John E. Owen, Edmund Pendleton, W. K. Perrin, W. L. Riddick, John E. Roller, W. H. Taylor, T. B. Taylor, W. R. Terry, W. D. Smith, Normand Smith, R. R. Snowden and J. A. Waddell.

The undersigned further represent, that the act of Congress passed March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," provides in section 6, "That, until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil Government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only."

By the fifth section of the same act it is declared that "the people of said States cannot be admitted to representation in Congress until they shall have ratified the Constitution submitted to them under the Reconstruction Acts, and Congress shall have approved the same, and until said States shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress, known as Article Fourteen, and said Article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States."

The sixth section of the act of Congress, approved April 10, 1869, entitled "An act," &c., provides that "before the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall be admitted to representation in Congress, their several Legislatures, which may be hereafter lawfully organized, shall ratify the Fifteenth Article which has been proposed by Congress to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States."

It thus plainly appears that all Civil Governments now existing in Virginia is "provisional only," and must remain so until the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress. Any Legislature, therefore, that may assemble in the State must of necessity be a provisional Legislature until the State shall be admitted to representation in Congress and ceases to be a military district under the Reconstruction acts.

The ninth section of the Supplementary Reconstruction act, which became a law July 19, 1867, enacts, "that all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said Military District, under any so-called State or municipal authority, * * * shall be required to take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States."

That oath of office is prescribed by act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and contains among other things the declaration that the affiant "has never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since he has been a citizen thereof, that he has voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in hostility thereto, that he has neither sought, nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States, that he has not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution, within the United States hostile or inimical thereto." The undersigned does not see how the conclusion is to be avoided, that so long as Virginia remains a Military District the persons elected to the Legislature, before entering upon their duties as members thereof, must "take and subscribe" the foregoing as part of their oath of office.

Persons who were holding State or municipal offices in the rebel States at the time of the passage of the Reconstruction Acts might be, and in many instances were, continued in office without being required to take the oath in question—the enactment on that subject, as above shown, being prospective and not retroactive. But on the 18th day of February, 1869, Congress resolved "that the persons now holding civil offices in the provisional Governments of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, who cannot take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act entitled 'An act to prescribe an oath of office and for other purposes,' approved July 2, 1862, shall, on the passage of this resolution, be removed therefrom, and it shall be the duty of the District Commanders to fill the vacancies so created by the appointment of persons who can take said oath." This resolution does not affect the legal question under consideration, but is introduced as a recent expression of the intention of Congress to insist upon requiring the "test oath" of all persons who take part in the "provisional Governments" of the Military Districts.

The undersigned further represent that the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "amendments to the same shall be valid when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions of three-fourths thereof, as one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress, and the Congress has adopted, in respect to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, their ratification by the *Legislatures* of the States.

The undersigned can imagine no more solemn act of legislation than the ratification of a proposed article of the National Constitution. In order to legalize the performance of so solemn an act, the Legislature must be perfect and complete in itself, and must, by the terms of the Act of Congress of April 10, 1869, be "lawfully organized."

In order to be a Legislature of the State, while it is in the condition of a Military District, its members must have taken the "test oath." If not a Legislature competent to perform its ordinary business, without taking the test oath, it cannot be a Legislature to perform the solemn duty of ratifying an article of the National Constitution.

To be a Legislature it must certainly possess the power and authority to legislate, and should be a perfect Legislature of the State, because none other than a Legislature can ratify the Amendment. It would seem the first question Congress would inquire into touching the ratification of the Amendment would be, whether the body ratifying was a Legislature of the State "lawfully organized."

Most certainly would this be among the first questions in the Supreme Court. In order to ratify, it must be a *perfect* Legislature competent to do any and all acts, resolves and legislation for the State under its Constitution.

It is clear that a body claiming power to ratify must be clothed with full legislative authority, and this it cannot have until it shall have been "lawfully organized" by taking the test oath.

The undersigned, therefore, protest that the ratification of neither the Fourteenth nor Fifteenth Amendments of the National Constitution by this body can be valid until the test oath prescribed by the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, shall have been taken by the members of both Houses of the General Assembly; and they further protest, that this Legislature, as now organized, is not entitled, and cannot, without violation of law, transact any business, pass any act or resolve, hold any election, or undertake to assume any other function of a Legislature; and while we propose to retain our seats, we assert our perfect right, on legal grounds, to withdraw from this body at any time hereafter, and organize a Legislature which shall be at once legal and loyal, as required by the laws of Congress.

The undersigned respectfully request that this protest be entered upon the Journal of the Senate.

Signed.—D. G. Carr, Franklin Wood, F. W. Haskell, W. P. Mosely, Frank Moss, George Teamoh, John Robinson, E. W. Massey, J. Ambler Smith, Wm. P. Austin, J. L. Lyons, Wm. T. Martin—Members of the Senate.

The protest offered in the House of Delegates was the same as the foregoing, and the following were the names that accompanied it:

Samuel F. Maddox, Henry Cox, B. F. Edwards, John G. Hodges, F. M. Perkins, S. M. Dodge, Jno. Watson, Charles E. Hedges, Wm. Bartlett, A. L. Woodworth, John B. Miller, Jr.; Henry M. Bowden, Josiah Tatum, L. E. Stewart, Watson R. Wentworth, A. N. Pretz, George W. Graham, Wm. H. Kelsey, F. S. Norton, Robert Norton, R. G. W. Jones, C. Perkins, Wm. H. Ragsdale, Jas. Lipscomb, D. B. White, David M. Thayer, Luther Lee, Jr.; Bernard McCracken, J. H. Noble, James C. Toy, J. W. Bulman—Members of the House of Delegates.

The Last Illness of Ex-President Pierce.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Oct. 8.

The last sickness of Ex-President PIERCE commenced in a mild form about five weeks since while he was stopping at his cottage at Little Boar's Head, at Hampton Beach.

For several months before his health had been unusually good, he having risen from his severe sickness of last Fall and the early Winter with apparently renewed health and vigor. When his last attack came on at the beach it was not at first considered to be a dangerous illness, but he grew worse rapidly, and in a few days was taken to his home in Concord. His family physician, Dr. CHARLES P. GAGE, of this city, was immediately summoned, and he found the Ex-President suffering from abdominal dropsy, attended with alarming symptoms. Prompt treatment relieved the patient temporarily, but in a few days he was again attacked in a similar manner. About two weeks since hiccups set in seriously and continued at intervals for about ten days. The dropsical difficulty had been again relieved, but when it set in the third time the system did not seem to respond to diuretic medicines. This physical condition joined with inability to take much nourishment, caused Mr. PIERCE to commence sinking, and he continued to fail gradually until death. He was conscious to the last and had sufficient strength to converse up to within two hours of his decease.

When the physician made his first visit to him in his last sickness he remarked: "Doctor, what do you think of my case?" The reply was: "I think your symptoms are very grave ones." The General added: "I think so myself, and I am convinced that I shall not recover." At times during his sickness he suffered from the [illegible] and neuralgic pains in his shoulder and hip. Finally these pains concentrated about the heart. At other times he was very calm and comfortable. He conversed frequently during his sickness upon public and national matters, and expressed a deep interest in and anxiety for the welfare of the country.

He talked freely of the public men with whom he had been associated in political life, and spoke personally of his former Cabinet members and of many other statesmen and representative men in differ parts of the country. As death approached his waning strength did not permit him to converse, but to all appearance his bodily pain had left him. He lay quietly upon his bed, with a happy and [illegible] expression [illegible] his countenance. At about 5 o'clock he looked around the room for the last time, his eyes resting for a moment upon those in attendance upon him, and then, as calmly and sweetly as a child would sink to rest, he closed his eyes in his last sleep and passed away. He died at the residence of Mr. WILLARD WILLIAMS, on Main-street, where he had made it his home, while in Concord, for many years past.

The family with whom he boarded and a host of sympathising neighbors and friends did everything possible for his comfort and happiness during his sickness. Among those who were frequently at his bedside were Hon. JOSIAH MINOT, his former law partner, and for many years past his intimate friend and business adviser, and Mr. JOHN McNEIL, of Concord, one of his nephews, in whom he took a particular interest.

President PIERCE formerly attended the South Congregational Church in Concord, but a few years since he joined St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of which he was a communicant. He left a handsome property, which, it is understood, is devised by will.

The Charges Against General Jeff. C. Davis.

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 8.

The friends of General JEFF. C. DAVIS were puzzled and pained at the appearance of an article in a California paper, some time since, charging that officer with various acts of maladministration, committed and permitted in his command on the Pacific coast. The article was widely copied in Eastern papers—in our own columns among the rest—and has hitherto gone uncontradicted. A gentleman of this city, who held a distinguished position on General DAVIS' staff during the war, inquired of General THOMAS, when here recently, if he knew anything of these charges, and if there was reason for believing them to be true. General THOMAS replied that he saw the article in question at the time it appeared, and made it his business, when on the coast, to inquire into the matter, and had satisfied himself that the charges were not only without the slightest foundation, but that they had their origin solely in the malice of some enemies of General DAVIS in California, who hoped to do that distinguished officer an irreparable injury by propagating a falsehood which would have done its work long before he could either know of it or have an opportunity of showing it to be false. Though the correction comes tardily, the emphatic testimony of General THOMAS should kill the slander effectually and forever.

Joseph Fatman.

The eminent merchant JOSEPH FATMAN who died at his residence in this City, No. 86 Irving-place, on Thursday morning, after a brief illness, was buried yesterday.

Mr. FATMAN was largely engaged in the tobacco trade. His strict probity, largeness of heart and genial manners won him the respect and love of all with whom he came in contact. At the time of his death he was in the 56th year of his age. He was President of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society and Treasurer of the Mount Sinai Hospital. At a joint meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society and the Mount Sinai Hospital of the City of New-York, held at the Temple Emanuel on Thursday evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing deep regre tat his demise and condoling with his bereaved family. Similar resolutions were adopted at a meeting of merchants connected with the tobacco trade, at the office of M. RADER & SON, Friday.

Messrs. Brewster & Co. to Reorganize their Business—Labor to Share the Profits with Capital.

The employes of Messrs. BREWSTER & Co., carriage manufacturers, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, held their first annual shooting festival Saturday at Lion Park. The day was spent in shooting, dancing and other sports.

At the supper which followed, Mr. BRITTON, junior member of the firm, read a plan whereby Messrs. BREWSTER & Co. purpose to reorganize their business, in order that the workmen may share with the owners in the profits of the concern. It is, in substance, as follows:

1. The firm offers to all persons in their employ, in addition to their wages, a share of the profits of the concern. 2. No member of the firm shall receive interest on his capital or salary for his services. 3. The exact portion of profits which labor shall receive to be determined by a committee to be elected by the shop—one or more from each department—but the firm now thinks that this sum will not be less than $8,000 per year. 4. A person discharged from the employ of the firm does not forfeit his share of the profits; but will receive the same at the end of the next fiscal year, provided he shall have earned $100. A person voluntarily leaving their employ shall not receive his portion, but it shall be paid into a shop fund for the benefit of sick and unfortunate workmen—to which fund Messrs. BREWSTER will contribute, during the present year, a sum not less than $1,000. 5. The firm out of the profits promise to employ a physician who shall attend upon workmen when necessary, free of charge. 6. Each department shall elect a "Board of Control," consisting of three or more members, who shall have partial control of their several departments, and take care of all property, public and private. The Chairmen of the Boards of Control shall constitute a Board of Governors. A member of the firm shall act as President of this whole system, and no decision of the lower boards shall be esteemed laws of the shop until they have his approval. If he disapprove any decision, it shall be referred to the lower boards for reconsideration; and, if again passed by them by a two-thirds vote, shall be laws of the shop notwithstanding his veto. This plan, except that referring to shop fund and physician, which takes effect immediately, to go into operation at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Crimes and Casualties.

FRANK KLEIN, a German, aged 28, and a watchman at the New-York Restaurant, No. 734 Broadway, quarreled, yesterday, with, and struck the errand boy, CHARLES GRAMBJEIN, who became so enraged that he seized a bread knife and stabbed KLEIN in the shoulder, inflicting a serious wound. GRAMBJEIN escaped arrest and KLEIN'S wound was dressed at the Mercer-street Police Station.

The body of JAMES WATSON, the boy who was drowned on Friday at the foot of Barrow-street, was recovered yesterday and conveyed to the residence of his parents, No. 240 West Tenth-street, where an investigation will be held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

RICHARD MARRON and SAMUEL MILLETT, both junk men, were arrested yesterday by the Harbor Police at Pier No. 19 East River, while they were in possession of a quantity of new rope and rigging, valued at $100, which is believed to have been stolen. Justice HOGAN held the prisoners to await further developments.

FANNIE MOORE was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice HOGAN on a charge of having stolen a silver watch from FRANZ LINTZ, of No. 45 Rose-street, while he was in her company.

WM. LAVERY was arrested yesterday by a Fourth Ward officer on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, a warrant having been issued in Albany, in June last, for his arrest on a charge for stealing property on board the barge *James Alexander*. ROBERT SCOTT, the complainant, narrated these facts to Justice HOGAN, who remanded the prisoner to await the arrival of the warrant.

A Liquor Dealer Hangs Himself in His Barroom.

Mr. WILLIAM L. MITCHELL, a prominent local politician, committed suicide at an early hour yesterday morning, by hanging himself. The deceased for many years kept a wholesale and retail liquor store at the corner of Wooster and Prince streets, and No. 722 Broadway, and was well known in the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards. He usually remained in his store an hour or two after the Excise hour of closing such places, and on Saturday night he followed this custom, having first passed an hour in the society of his wife and family, at his residence, No. 179 Thompson-street, when he appeared to be in excellent spirits and equable frame of mind. He then proceeded to the store and failed to return. As he did not appear yesterday morning, the barkeeper opened the barroom door with a duplicate key, when he discovered the inanimate form of his employer hanging by a cord round the neck from the faucet of a cask. The feet rested on the floor, but life was extinct. The rats in the building had attacked the body and partially destroyed the features of the deceased. Coroner FLYNN was duly notified and held an inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. It is supposed that temporary insanity was the cause for the suicide. The deceased was very wealthy, and an exceedingly temperate and careful man, so that the cause of his insanity is a mystery.

Attempted Arson at Yonkers.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to set fire to the stable of T. O. FARRINGTON, in St. Mary's-street, Yonkers, by pushing some rags saturated with kerosene through a window and then setting fire to [illegible] extinguished without [illegible] 1 o'clock yesterday [illegible] a second attempt was made, with [illegible] were also made [illegible] on Vark-av[illegible] again the incendiary [illegible]. No arrests have been made.

A WORKINGMEN'S PARTY.

The Coming Workingmen's Mass Meeting—The Societies to be Represented—Platforms of the New Labor Political League.

Next Tuesday evening the workingmen of New-York and its vicinity will hold a mass meeting in the large hall of the Cooper Institute and inveigh against the Conspiracy and Eight-hour laws, and endeavor to come to an understanding with regard to the candidates to be supported or rejected by them during the ensuing Fall campaign, and to form an organization to be known as the Labor Reform Party, to watch over the political interests and requirements of workingmen. The following is a list of the societies represented in the Workingmen's Union, full delegations from which will be in attendance:

Tailors, including suburban Unions, shop tailors, custom tailors, manufacturing tailors, &c., &c.; Stair Builders, Carpenters and Joiners, Masons, Bricklayers, Morocco Finishers, Waiters, Lathers, Plasterers, Plate Printers, Metal Roofers, Painters, Pencil-Case Makers, Varnishers and Polishers, Engineers, Iron Moulders, Knights of St. Crispin, Capmakers, Carvers, Workingmen's Union, Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths, Coopers, Silversmiths, Typographical Union, Horseshoers, Housesmiths, Bakers and Paperhangers.

The delegations from the Arbeiter Union will be: The New-York Carvers' Association, Cigarmakers, No. 90; Cigar Makers' Union, Cabinet Makers, Varnishers and Polishers, Piano Makers, Framers, Machinists and Metal Workers, United Cutters, United Tailors, Bricklayers, Barbers' Union, United Workingmen (Arbeiter Union,) Tinsmiths, Silver Platers and Gilders, Cigar Packers, Lodge No. 142 Knights of St. Crispin, Capmakers, Upholsterers.

The following, in neither of the above Leagues, will be represented: Longshoremen, Coach Builders, Coach Painters, Brass Finishers, Plumbers, Bluestone Cutters, Dry Dock Painters, New Plate Printers' Union, German Typothæ, Fresco Painters, English and German; Barbers, Goldbeaters, Boiler Makers, 'Longshore Seamen, Tinsmiths, Lithographers, Harness Makers, Chippers and Finishers, Workingwomen's Union, Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association and Flaggers.

The speakers at the mass meeting will be Mr. Burke, of the Painters; Mr. A. Troup, of the Printers; Mr. Blissert, of the Tailors; Mr. Richard Mathews, of the Bricklayers; Mr. J. R. Purdy, of the Iron Moulders; Mr. Patrick Walsh, of the Laborers; Mr. Taylor, of the Stair Builders; Mr. John Walsh, of the Knights of St. Crispin; Mr. John Ennis, of the Plasterers, and Messrs. Kuhn, Bossong, Homrichhausen, Utz, Morstadt, Lietz, Myer and Grome, of the German labor organizations.

Two stands will be erected outside of the Institute, from which addresses will be made, while fireworks, calcium lights and Bengal fires will lend an *éclat* to the demonstration. The Chairman has been chosen in the person of Mr. NELSON W. YOUNG, President of the Workingmen's Union, who will be supported by Mr. KUHN.

About 100,000 workingmen will be represented on this occasion, viz., 55,000 in the Workingmen's Union and 45,000 not represented there, while the proceedings will be watched over earnestly and hopefully by over 1,500,000 sons of toil in America and a large number in England.

Naturalization of Foreigners.

The first day for the registration of voters is appointed for to-morrow, throughout the Metropolitan District. After that time we may reasonably look for an increase in the applications for citizenship, though it is not probable the time of the Courts will be taken up to the same extent as last year, as the coming election is not of so much importance as was that of November, 1868.

The business of making citizens is constantly going on, in two at least of the Courts of this City, but the records show that both Courts together do not average more than six citizens per day, except in times of political excitement. Very little more than this average has been done recently in the Naturalization Courts.

Court Calendars for Monday.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before Ward Hunt, Ch. J.

No more day calendars will be made out.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
933—Tag vs. Straus et al.
1165—Davis vs. Fuller.
1645—Earle vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1683—Duff vs. Moore.
253—Grant vs. North River Bank of New-York.
1775—King vs. Van Clief.
1777—Phenix National Bank of New-York vs. Farnsworth.
1779—Fisk vs. Bragg.
1781—Harris vs. Morgan.
1783—Edwards vs. Kentgen.

Nos.
1491—Van Allen vs. American National Bank.
255—Halsey vs. Halsey.
4247—Kirschman vs. Lediara.
1539—Barrett vs. Whitcomb.
1785—Dunscomb vs. Whittell.
1791—Jones vs. Smith.
1793—Ford vs. Butterfield.
1797—Byrne vs. Gilbert et al.
1799—Zahn vs. Boeneke.
1801—Zahn vs. Reiser.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1128—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.
880—Hatch et al. vs. Dorti.
66—Worthington, &c., vs. Imp. and Traders' Bank.
1484—Rosenthal et al. vs. Pecare.
2340—Gt. West. Ins. Co. vs. Koop et al.
1488—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
730—Branch vs. Barnes, Jr.
1006—Seely vs. Steele et al.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.
594½—Bell et al. vs. Waterbury.

Nos.
1492—McArinchey vs. Burden.
824—Harris Manuf. Co. vs. McCune.
18½—Ely vs. Spofford, surv'r, &c.
1256—Mayer vs. Gaige.
792—Longfellow et al. vs. Devoe et al.
520—Giessen vs. Haufman.
1478—Molback vs. Levy.
256—Hirschfield et al. vs. Levy et al.
1518—Bridgeport Brass Co. vs. Son.
1520—Vroman vs. Aiken et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 11 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
100—Sylvester vs. Goodman.

Nos.
183—Hapelmeyer vs. Hermann.
304—In re. Bryant vs. Ham.

Call No. 306—Bowne vs. Leveridge et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.
31—Vose vs. Reede et al.
7—Ford vs. Northrup et al.
22—Fisk, Jr., vs. Hastings.

Nos.
25—Toole vs. Remsen et al.
26—Toole vs. Smith et al.
27—Toole vs. Dewitt.

Law and Fact.

Nos.
184—Kehoe vs. Bryan et al.
154—Thomas vs. Spencer et al.
191—Getty et al. vs. Devlin et al.
207—Marks et al. vs. Rosenfeld, Jr., et al.

Nos.
210—Melville vs. Sanderson et al.
211—Blyer vs. Trussell et al.
212—Mott vs. Sandford.
213—Merserole et al. vs. Stiefel et al.
214—Bain vs. Browne.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1051—Burton vs. Driggs.
965—Chase vs. Fiske.
801—Rich vs. Jaguemot.
1085—Neff vs. Friedman et al.
1089—McCulloh vs. Simpson.
2091—Snelling vs. Howard, Surv'r.
1095—Potter vs. Miller.

Nos.
1097—Redesheim vs. Witte.
1099—Maloney vs. Hinck.
1101—Dowler vs. Clinchy.
1103—Sheehan vs. Edgar.
1107—Herman vs. Koch.
1111—Mongles vs. De Groot et al.
1113—Collins vs. Trier et al.
1115—McCullough's Lead Co. vs. Yinn.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

884—Wesson et al. vs. Hunt et al.
1112—Ostrander vs. Bussak.
1144—King vs. Woolls.
654—Haywood vs. Benedict.
1186—Birmingham Iron Foundry vs. Decasse.
1188—Kobbe et al. vs. Sperling.
1190—Lindeman et al. vs. Ass'd Fire Ins. Co., Baltimore.

1192—Havens vs. D. Levy, impl'd, &c.
1194—Weinbrener vs. Seaman et al.
1198—Wright et al. vs. Cornell.
1200—Schmidt vs. Sturges.
1204—Collins vs. Bennett.
1208—McDaniel vs. O'Brien
1214—Cooley vs. Slieglitz et al.
1218—Lathrop et al. vs. Sherwin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3704—Schuster vs. Wisenborn.
3796—Ryan vs. N. Y. Benevolent Society.
3700—Feldman vs. Gebhardt.
3684—Craste vs. Jolly.
3688—Plate vs. Gent.
3797—Siebert vs. Lyons.
3843—De Saye vs. Simon.
3861—Lochman vs. Blumenthal.

Nos.
3336—Barber vs. Wade.
3524—Underhill vs. Baack.
3525—Same vs. Same.
3823—Gordon vs. Baack.
3541—Johnson vs. Harnfield.
3546—Lawson vs. Darrow.
3565—Murphy vs. Hanlon.
3577—Northall vs. Thompson.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3338—Kellogg vs. Leslie.
3872½—Forsch vs. Cohen.
— —Williams vs. Connelly.
3668—McMullen vs. Oppenheimer.
3392—Freedman vs. Woodward.
3696—Planquier vs. Jaron.
3727—Fauer vs. Bauer.

Nos.
3730—Lewis vs. Martin.
3757—Barstow vs. Smith.
3760—Bowes vs. Dolan.
3788—Ross vs. Guillaume.
3789—Hallgarten vs. Appel.
3842—Freyburg vs. Kayser.
3855—Taylor vs. Boxins.
3855—Morris vs. Popy.
3896—Pearce vs. Hayden.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The People vs. Louis Saunders; burglary.
The People vs. Edward Roche; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Joseph and Henry Taylor; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Wm. Johnson; rec'g stolen goods.
The People vs. Ernestina Solomon; grand larceny.
The People vs. Charles Post; grand larceny.
The People vs. William Gledes; grand larceny.

The People vs. Henry M. Wood; grand larceny.
The People vs. Annie Dugan; grand larceny.
The People vs. John Cullin; petty larceny.
The People vs. Manuel Cortes; obtaining goods by false pretences.
The People vs. James Edwards; burglary.
The People vs. Robert Dustin; burglary.
The People vs. Peter Mavorre; burglary.
The People vs. Charles H. Boldt; forgery.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 9.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]	U. S. 6s, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. [illegible]	[illegible]	500	do. ...bet. call	[illegible]
[illegible]	U. S. 5-20 C.	[illegible]	500	Hudson R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	do. new.....c	112	100	Harlem	131
3,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	108¼	100	Reading	96¼
20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	118¼	200	do. ...b4	96½
1,000	do. c	118¼	100	do.	96¼
1,000	do.	118½	200	do.	96¼
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	55¾	25	L. S. & M. So.	85¼
20,000	do.	[illegible]	200	do.	85½
20,000	N. C. St. 6s.	43	100	do.	85¼
5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	42½	1000	do.	85¾
10,000	do. spec. tax	47	1100	do.	85¼
5,000	do.	47½	100	Mich. Cen.	121
5,000	Mo. St. 6s.	88¼	100	Ill. Cen.	132½
43,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	64	200	Clev. & Pitts.	101½
4,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds.	[illegible]	200	do.	101½
1,000	M. So. S. F. Bds.	97	400	do.	101¾
2,000	do.	97½	200	do.	101½
5,000	Gt. W. 2d M.	81	100	Chi. & N. W.... b3	73
2,000	N. J. Cen. n. bs	95½	730	do.	73
2,000	Col., C. & I. C. R. 1st M.	78	500	do.	72¾
			200	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b3	86
1,000	do.	77½	100	do.	84¾
10,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	45	100	do.	84½
10	Cent. Nat. Bank.	111	100	do. ...b30	86
10	Bk. St. of N. Y.	111	500	Chi. & R. I.	108¾
10	Bank Commerce.	126	200	do.	108¼
40	West. U. T.	37	200	do.	108¾
5	Del. & Hud. Can.	124	100	Mil. & St. P.	69
5	Pacific Mail	69	100	do.	69¼
200	do. bet. call	69½	100	do.	69
100	Adams Ex.	54¾	1000	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	82¾
200	do.	[illegible]	300	T., W. & W.	59
340	Wells-Fargo Ex.	25¼	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C., guar.	85½
100	do.	25¾			
200	do.	25	200	Alt. & T. H.... b30	30¼
500	do.	26½	100	do.	30
100	U. S. Ex.	54¼	900	Chic. & Alt. Pf... c	138
100	Erie	33¼			

SECOND BOARD—12 M.

$24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	120¾	$4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	118
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64.	115	25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	118¼
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	119¾	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119¾			
1,000	do.	120			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	La. 6s	70	800	Erie Pf..bet. call.	59¼
7,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	64¼	400	Reading	96¾
15,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	55¾	20	do.	97
20,000	do.	56	550	Lake S. & M. S.	85¾
10,000	do.	56¼	500	Clev. & Pitts.	101
20,000	do.	56½	100	Chi. & N. W.. s10	72½
5,000	N. C. St. 6s.	49¾	100	do. ...b3	73
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	43	400	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	85
5,000	do. spec. tax	47¾	200	do. ...b60	86
15,000	do.	48	100	do. ...b30	85¼
4,000	C., C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	78	100	C., C. C. & Ind.	75
			50	Chi. & R. I.	109¼
800	West. U. Tel.	37	400	do.	109¼
100	do. ...b30	37¼	100	Mil. & St. Paul.	69¼
200	Quicksilver	13¼	100	T., W. & W.	58¼
100	do. ...b30	13¼	100	do.	58¼
100	Pacific Mail	68¼	200	do. ...bet. call	59
100	Mariposa Pf.. b.c.	17	40	P., Ft. W. & Chi., guarant'd	85¼
100	do. ...b30	17¼			
200	Adams Exp.	55	350	do.	85¼
25	Wells-Far. Ex.	25¾	100	do.	85¼
125	do.	26¼	200	Alt. & T. H.	30
100	Am. M. U. Ex.	36½	40	Chic. & Alt. R.	138
100	N.Y. Cen. R.	177	10	Chi. & Alton Pf.	140

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$100,000	Amer'n Gold.	130¼	200	Pacific Mail	68¼
130,000	do.	130⅜	200	do.	68¼
200	Cum. Coal	28¼	500	Reading	96¾
100	Mariposa	9¼	500	do. ...b3	96¼
100	do. ...b3	9¼	400	L. S. & M. S.	85¾
100	Quick. M. Co.	14	200	do. ...b3	85¾
100	West. U. T. ...s3	36¾	100	Rock Island ...b3	108¾
200	do.	36¾	100	Erie	33¼

MONDAY, Oct. 11—A. M.

There was a fair general Trade through the past week, but not so good a feeling in the line of Dry Goods, either Foreign or Domestic, as was looked for. The Export movement improved most sensibly from the relax of the Foreign Exchanges from the embarrassments growing out of the recent attempted *corner* in Gold. The Customs Duties amounted to about two and three-quarters millions. To-day the Custom House and Treasury Office will be closed in respect to the funeral of the late Ex-President PIERCE. The Money market fell to 6@7 ₽ cent., and was unusually easy at the close of the week, although the Bank return shows that about two millions Greenbacks have gone to the country, the Currency balance in the Treasury Office remaining the same as on Saturday week. About $3,600,000 in Gold Coin, of all descriptions, arrived from France and England during the week. These receipts coming after the breakdown in the Gold corner, and not being wanted here for commercial purposes, were expected to advance the Foreign Exchanges to the Specie shipping point, but this result has not yet followed, and only $232,320 in English sovereigns were reëxported. The 60-day rate on London closed 109½@109¼ ₽ cent. A large amount of Bills are now being made against Cotton Shipments from the South, and Cotton and other Produce direct from New-York. The New-York clearances of the week reach five millions, Currency value.

The Gold settlements in Wall-street, growing out of the explosion of Friday fortnight, have not yet been adjusted, and beyond the acceptance of certain arbitrary terms forced upon some of the creditors of JAY GOULD'S house, who were anxious to have the transactions off their books, at whatever sacrifice, but little progress was made in closing up the disgraceful muddle. Daily promises were made from the Gold Exchange Bank of its early release from the Receivership and its settlements with creditors in its clearing and banking departments, but nothing was accomplished beyond these empty promises. On Saturday, Mr. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier of the Third National Bank, notified the Gold Room that he had accepted a trusteeship to complete the clearings of Friday, Sept. 24, on behalf of the Gold Exchange Bank, but so many changes have since occurred, and so many private adjustments made outside the Bank, that it seems doubtful how far the following request can be complied with:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

Townsend Cox, Esq., President New-York Gold Exchange:

DEAR SIR: Be good enough to make the following announcement to your Board: Parties having unsettled transactions which should have been cleared through the New-York Gold Exchange Bank, on Friday, Sept. 24, will send in statements amended in the following manner: Ascertain if the firms with whom you had those transactions intend sending in statements and balances, and in the event of any refusing to exchange clearing orders with you, then omit such name from statement. Also, please draw coin or currency checks for balances to the order of "C. N. JORDAN, in trust," it being understood if a settlement is not effected such checks are to be returned to the parties depositing them. All payments, both coin and currency, must be made in certified checks, and to the order of "C. N. JORDAN, in trust," as above specified. Gold certificates or legal tenders will not be received.

C. N. JORDAN.

Equally unsettled are the affairs of the Lake Shore Company with Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., although the Directors were nearly the whole week in session. They adjourned on Friday to Wednesday of the present week, leaving a Committee in the meantime at the Union Trust Office to adjudicate upon the rightful ownership of $1,012,400 of the recently issued Stock of the Company by Certificates Nos. 301 to 402 inclusive, and also certain Certificates, Nos. 23,725, 23,730, 23,731, 23,732, 23,733 and 23,734 of the previous issue standing in the name of LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, in trust, and now claimed as belonging to the Company. In regard to the new Stock it is difficult to see why the validity of any one of the Certificates in the hands of a third party, duly assigned and witnessed, can be seriously questioned, and yet we undertand that some of them have been refused as a good delivery by one of the Wall-street firms connected with the Road. That the whole of the new Stock may have been thrown upon the Street before the 7th October, when the notice of 7th September to the Stock Exchange of its intended issue expired, we are prepared to believe, because of the sudden misfortune that overtook the Members of the Company who had the matter in hand. But the Certificates were duly issued and registered in advance, and if by pledge, for Money loans, they were sold in the Open market, the public, indeed, seem to have nothing to do with the losses or complications of the Company with Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co. We hear for the first time of the [illegible] in the name of LE GRAND LOCKWOOD in trust, and [illegible] advised of the merits of the case. It would seem, however, after a week's delay, to be a subject of regret that the Directors, on first coming together, failed to admit to the public the worst possible consequences to the Road from the failure of their late Treasurer and his Banking houses, and that the after negotiations and settlements were not left to private adjustment. As this was not done, it is due to the credit of the Company and the value of their Stock that no additional delay should occur in the announcement of the true situation, including the large purchase, now said to have been made for their account, of Toledo and Wabash Stock. The property is a most valuable one, even if two or three millions must needs be temporarily sacrificed to clear the Wall-street wreck.

In reference to the future clearings of Gold contracts, the feeling gains ground that the whole subject had best be deferred to private settlements between the Brokers, the same as in the Public Funds, and State Bonds and the Railway Stocks, by active delivery. The Treasury Office has accommodated its Gold Certificates to the needs of the Brokers. The Gold Room having determined that regular deliveries must be made in Certificates of not less than $5,000 or $10,000 each, these denominations can be so indorsed to order as to make their use on the Street, in private settlements, quite as safe as Certificates for 50 or 100 shares of New-York Central, or any other stock deliverable by Certificate. They can be made even safer than the Coupon Bonds of the United States, as against Street robbery. That the late Gold Exchange Bank contributed largely, and by its system of clearances, extravagantly to the wildest gambling, often by the weakest parties, in the Gold Room, is now made patent to the whole public by the events of the last fortnight, and while reforming the system altogether, might tend to reduce speculation in the Gold Room, and thereby sensibly diminish the commissions of the Brokers, it is quite certain that the same skill and attention, turned to other departments of the Exchange, would result in fewer disasters to the operators themselves, and—the main consideration—*in fewer mischiefs to legitimate trade and banking.*

We have heard that the Associated Banks, at their annual meeting last week, were disposed to entertain the suggestion of clearing Gold Checks upon each other every day, separately from their general business; conditioned that any Bank might be at liberty to draw the Gold through the day on Certified Checks, in place of clearing the Checks the next morning, if so disposed, or as a matter of conscience. In general business it is not considered within the rules of the Clearing House for one Bank to draw currency from another on Certified Checks, accepted on deposit, though each Bank has the right to refuse such checks on deposit from their dealers. The subject was cut short by an irrelevant and somewhat unpleasant discussion of the merits of the Tenth National and of the Gold Exchange Bank, in the midst of which the meeting adjourned.

The weekly average of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this City for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 9, compares as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,469,675
Increase in Specie	5,610,677
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	2,191,500
Decrease in Deposits	3,909,833
Increase in Circulation	9,516

	Oct. 10, '68.	Oct. 9, '69.	Oct. 2, '69.
National Capital	$74,007,700	$73,502,907	$73,502,907
Local Capital	9,662,500	11,162,305	11,162,305
Total Capital	$83,670,200	$84,665,212	$84,365,212
Loans	265,595,582	250,759,974	255,239,649
Gold and Gold Notes	9,346,097	21,513,526	15,902,944
Other Legal Tenders	60,006,086	52,017,588	54,209,088
Deposits	189,153,997	179,214,675	183,124,508
Circulation	34,188,103	34,178,925	34,169,909
In Sub-Treasury	94,905,645	91,305,547	91,989,034

The Bank statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Oct. 2, '69.	Oct. 9, '69.	Oct. 10, '68.
On Deposit	$183,124,508	$179,214,675	$189,153,997
Circulation	34,169,909	34,178,925	34,188,103
Total	$217,294,417	$213,393,600	$223,342,100
25 ₽ cent. would be	$54,323,604	$53,348,400	$58,335,525
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	70,112,032	73,531,114	69,351,283
Excess	$15,788,428	$20,182,714	$11,015,758
Rate for money	10 ₽ cent.	7 ₽ cent.	7 ₽ cent.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $3,904,031, against the total entries of $4,057,449 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $5,011,442, against $3,072,568 same week last year. The Exports of Specie amount to $460,248, against $43,600 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,752,503. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 19,038 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 5,821.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom House—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,321,251	August	$27,227,207
February	23,944,525	Sept. 4	5,522,077
March	33,021,822	Sept. 11	6,997,873
April	31,536,364	Sept. 18	6,682,562
May	26,646,304	Sept. 25	4,534,031
June	24,168,103	Oct. 2	5,383,204
July	24,480,106	Oct. 9	3,904,031
Total since Jan. 1			$246,369,380
Against same time 1868			199,987,114
Increase since Jan. 1			46,382,266

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, is as follows:

January	$13,153,017	August	$18,624,219
February	10,824,812	Sept. 1	3,835,019
March	12,588,895	Sept. 8	4,393,783
April	15,409,087	Sept. 15	3,124,362
May	16,076,606	Sept. 22	3,752,261
June	17,219,716	Sept. 29	3,807,082
July	19,082,266	Oct. 6	5,011,442
Total since Jan. 1			$146,902,567
Against same time 1868			125,228,036
Increase since Jan. 1			$21,674,531
Gold, Oct. 9, 1869			130¼ ₽ cent.
Gold, Oct. 10, 1868			138 ₽ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows:

January	$3,214,380	August	$3,027,940
February	3,332,083	Sept. 4	335,183
March	2,389,968	Sept. 11	56,439
April	1,767,601	Sept. 18	313,119
May	2,612,330	Sept. 15	1,073,654
June	2,335,531	Oct. 2	282,196
July	6,474,624	Oct. 9	460,248
Total since Jan. 1			$27,455,296
Same time 1868			68,419,640
Decrease since Jan. 1			$39,964,344

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1869:

Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$9,702,415	January	$18,531,453
February	12,179,726	February	1,923,544
March	13,241,406	March	3,698,831
April	10,936,268	April	4,665,460
May	10,034,613	May	13,681,439
June	8,847,210	June	3,121,675
July	10,502,045	July	17,284,482
August	14,319,915	August	1,367,983
September	12,504,326	September	4,358,338
Oct. 2	870,700	Oct. 2	91,237
Oct. 9	2,752,503	Oct. 9	227,774
Total 1869	$105,872,038	Total 1869	$69,543,017
Total 1868	95,613,217	Total 1868	63,707,467

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Oct. 10, '68.
American Gold Coin	130@128⅞@132@130¼	138
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	119⅞@120⅜	112¾
Consolidated 5-20s	117⅞@118⅛	108¾
U. S. 5 ₽ cents, 10-40s	109⅞@109⅜	105
New-York Central	179⅞@173@176⅛	128½
Rock Island	106⅞@108⅞@106⅛	108¾
Lake Shore	82⅞@87@82⅞@84⅞	86⅞
Hudson River	156⅞@163⅞@159⅞	134⅞
Northwestern	71⅞@73@71⅞	91
Reading	95⅞@97@96⅞	96⅞
Northwestern Preferred	84⅞@86@84⅞	91⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	27⅞@28	29⅞
Pacific Mail	62@69@67⅞	128¼
St. Paul Preferred	81⅞@84	103⅞
St. Paul Common	68⅞@69	100⅛
New Tennessee 6s	52⅞@56	65
New North Carolina 6s	45⅞@43	65¾
Old Virginia 6s	52⅞@52	57

The Sales of Gold Saturday were at 130¾@130¾@130½@130¼ ₽ cent., the fluctuations from Friday being small and the amount of business quite moderate. The market left off dull, although the Bankers were disposed to ask a fraction higher for Bills on London. The Banks gain on their Gold average of the week—from the Treasury and from Europe—$5,610,677. They lose $2,191,500 in Greenbacks, and have liquidated $4,469,675 in Loans, and paid off $3,909,833 on the general line of Deposits. The Treasury Office took in for the week $2,752,503 for Gold Customs, sold $2,000,000 Gold Coin, and paid out $227,774 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

The turn in Money at the close of the week is to 6 ₽ cent. on call loan to the Brokers, although previous loans outstanding at 7 ₽ cent. were not paid off. The opinion prevails that the sudden ease in supply amounting this Afternoon to difficulty in placing balances even at 6 ₽ cent. is the result of the collapse in speculation ten days ago, not yet recovered from by new combinations to buy Stocks or Gold, and that this condition of things will not last very long. Meantime there is a little better currency for prime Merchant paper at 7 ₽ cent. at Bank, and 7 to 10 on the Street.

The day was comparatively a quiet one in the Stock market. A fair amount of business was done in the Southern State Bonds and in the Railways, and generally at full prices, as from Friday, and in some instances at an advance. In the Public Funds there was a tame feeling, the operations of the day closing steady. The following general quotations of the market were made in the afternoon as compared with Friday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 9.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	120⅜	120⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	118⅛	118⅛
American Gold Coin	130⅜	130⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	56
Old Tennessees	63	63
North Carolina Bonds, new	43	43
Old North Carolinas	50	50
New-York Central	175⅞	176⅛
Reading Railway	96⅛	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	106⅛
Northwest Common	72⅛	71⅞
Northwest Preferred	84⅛	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	68⅛	67⅛
St. Paul Preferred	82⅛	82⅛
St. Paul Common	68⅛	69
Hudson River	159⅛	159⅛
Lake Shore	85⅛	84⅛
Erie	33	32⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	28½	28

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., 1881	119¼	5-20 coupon, n. i., 1865	118¼
6 ₽ cent. coup., 1881	120	5-20 registered, 1867	118¼
5-20 registered, 1862	115¼	5-20 coupon, 1867	118¼
5-20 coupon, 1862	120¼	5-20 coupon, 1868	118
5-20 registered, 1864	115¼	10-40 registered	108¼
5-20 coupon, 1864	119¼	10-40 coupon	108¼
5-20 registered, 1865	115¼	6s, Currency	108¼
5-20 coupon, 1865	120	Gold	130¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	100¼	Missouri 6s	86¾
Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	101	Missouri, H.&St. J. iss.	89
Indiana 5 ₽ ct.	98¼	Louisiana 6s	70
Mich. 6 ₽ cent., 1873	97	Louisiana 6s, levee bs.	64
Mich. 6 ₽ cent., 1878	96¼	Rhode Island 6s	99
Tennessee 6s, ex c	63	Alabama 8s	91
Tennessee 6s, new bs.	56	N. Y. reg. B'ty L'n	107
Virginia 6s, ex c	55	N. Y. coup. B'ty L'n	107
Virginia 6s, new bds.	58	N. Y. 7s, C'l L'n, '70	99
Georgia 7s, new bds.	96¼	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '72	99¼
North Carolina 6s	50	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '73	99¼
North Car. 6s, new bs.	43	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '74	99
North Car. 6s, spe. tax	48	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '75	99
South Carolina 6s	71	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '77	100
South Car. 6s, new bds	64	N. Y. 6s, C'l L'n, '78	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90¼	Tol. W. & W. c. c. S'k F.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	90	Gt. West'n 2d M., 1893	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87¼	Galena & Chic. Ext.	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87¼	Chic., R. Isl. & Pacific	93¼
Erie 7s, 5th end., 1888	77	Morris & Essex 1st M.	96¼
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69-70	85	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90¼
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M S. F., '85	102	Cleve. & Tol. Skg. Fd.	97
Harlem 1st M.	99	N. J. Central n w bds.	96¼
Mich. S. 7 ₽ c. 2d M.	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	98
M. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 ₽ c.	97¼	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	94
Pacific R. 7s, guar by Mo	90	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	99¼
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	92	St. L. & I. M. bds.	75
A. & T. H. 2d M. p. ef.	80	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	100
Chic. & N. W. S. Fund.	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	83
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	83	Mil. & St. P. L & M. d.	80
Han. & St. Jo Land G.	105	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Lack. & West'n Bonds	92	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	77¼
Del., Lack. & W 1st M.	96	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	93
Del., Lack. & 2d M.	90	Cen. Pacific bonds	92¼
Tol. &. & Wab. 2d M.	83		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	131	Bank of the Republic	118
Manhattan	140	Irving	113
Mechanics'	140	Metropolitan	140
America	143	Market	124
City	205	Nassau	106
Phenix	110	Continental	101
North River	90	Commonwealth	110
Tradesmen's	150	Manuf's and Merch's	100
Fulton	159¼	Central National	111
National	116	Fourth National	103
Seventh Ward	114	Ninth National	113
State of New-York	111	Gold Exchange	30
Ocean	94	Bankers'&Brokers' As	103
American Exchange	116		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$92,766,285 33
Gold receipts	1,885,932 17
*Gold payments	2,212,036 99
Gold balance	84,049,424 36
Currency receipts	1,791,331 12
Currency payments	606,083 91
Currency balance	5,821,548 39
General balance	91,305,547 37
Customs—included in gold receipts	491,000 00

* $1,149,960 canceled gold certificates sent to Washington.

RAILWAY EARNINGS FOR SEPTEMBER.

	1869.	1868.
Chicago & Alton	$501,258	$486,196
Chicago & N. W.	1,221,139	1,518,483
Chicago, R. I. & P.	579,000	558,386
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.	327,801	287,451
Illinois Central	915,020	889,966
Lake Shore & M. S.	1,239,725	1,207,496
Marietta & Cincinnati	149,473	121,519
Michigan Central	473,546	456,974
Milwaukee & St. Paul	724,514	1,024,045
Ohio & Mississippi	292,803	307,122
St. Louis, A. & T. H.	200,130	196,436
Toledo, W. & W.	470,720	450,203
Total	$7,186,129	$7,504,277

EARNINGS FROM JAN. 1 TO SEPT. 30.

	1869.	1868.
Chicago & Alton	$3,463,236	$2,233,626
Chicago & Northwestern	9,989,433	9,713,386
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac.	3,830,339	3,356,230
Illinois Central	6,124,772	5,539,111
Marietta & Cincinnati	1,017,305	922,471
Michigan Central	3,435,430	3,356,198
Milwaukee & St. Paul	4,812,216	4,454,385
Ohio & Mississippi	2,034,576	2,163,213
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	1,450,969	1,381,510
Toledo, Wabash & Western	3,107,050	2,890,589
Total	$39,275,296	$36,881,019

—*Financial Chronicle.*

The *Mark Lane Express*, of Sept. 27, says:

"The best part of the week has held up with fresh breezes, calculated to dry the over-wet lands and enable farmers to resume their autumnal preparations; but the atmosphere has hardly been clear enough for threshing to advantage. Samples, however, have come more plentifully to hand, as last year's abundant Wheat crop did not make farmers amends for the deficiencies in Spring Corn, and heavy expenses must be met by stock in hand. Yet our monthly deliveries continue very short of last year, say by over 30,000 qrs., and the shortness in weight and yield are sufficiently evident, excepting to the highest officials who, with plenty of power and pay, view all things *à l'aimable*. The Board of Trade has given us the number of acres on which Wheat has been grown, and they amount to 3,695,030 acres, which is about 43,000 acres beyond the plant of last year. But as we with many others view the yield as somewhat below an average, we lay it at 3¼ instead of 3½ quarters per acre; and if this be correct we make the total produce of the kingdom to be 12,008,850 quarters, while the average for the last three years has been 12,278,666 quarters. So with an extended growth we are 269,816 shorter than usual. Instead, therefore, of an average import of 8,413,312 quarters, which has been received for the last three years, we shall want 8,683,128 quarters, or, in round numbers, about 8¾ million quarters. America says she can send one million more than last year; but we respectfully doubt this, as her very deficient crop of Maize will want the gap filled up from the lower qualities of Wheat, which will have a tendency generally to enhance values. Nor are we encouraged to hope for liberal imports from any other quarter. Russia has generally met our need, but while recent accounts from the North were much against liberal supplies in consequence of a drought previously to the harvest, other statements tell us from Taganroc that in the interior vast damage has been done by floods at the time of harvest, cutting off the hope of liberal supplies and consequent exports. Then, all Germany complains with Hungary of very inferior weight and quality this season, while every part of the world being pretty well cleared out, but California. The sending of these large supplies is therefore encompassed with more difficulty than usual, and when the rapid increase of our own and other populations is considered, it seems more likely we shall want nine million qrs. rather than anything below this. The week, however, has been dull, and prices generally have declined 1s. per qr.

The arrivals off the coast since Sept. 17 were 40 cargoes, of which 21 were Wheat, 17 Maize, 2 Beans.

Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 28 cargoes in all, viz., Hard Berdianski, 46s.; soft Marianopoli, 52s.; Ghirka, 46s.@51s.; Saratoff, 48s. 9d.; Yeisk, 46s. 6d.; Banat, 44s. 1½d.@45s.; Polish, 48s.; Wallachian, 39s.; Enos, 38s.; Spring American, 48s.@49s.; Maize, 42 do., 28s.@32s. 6d., and 46,000 Danubian, 32s.; Barley, 3 do., 21s. 6d.@25s. 9d.

The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 57,593 quarters at 50s. 5d., against 91,075 quarters at 54s. 4d. in 1868."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
Issued by the
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earnings more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan*. This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE APRIL AND OCTOBER INTEREST on the Special Tax Bonds of the State of North Carolina will be paid on presentation at the banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
D. A. JENKINS,
Treasurer State North Carolina.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	3	Leather, sides	5,202
Beeswax, pkgs.	2	Molasses, hhds.	237
Cotton, bales	2,464	Crude Turp., bbls.	53
Cotton Seed, bags	3,115	Spirits Turp., bbls.	84
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	28	Resin, bbls.	742
Eggs, bbls.	556	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	3,264
Flour, bbls.	11,193	Naphtha, bbls.	379
Wheat, bushels	127,153	Lard, pkgs.	50
Corn, bushels	40,725	Butter, pkgs.	1,819
Barley, bushels	4,600	Cheese, boxes	7,955
Malt, bushels	16,360	Tallow, pkgs.	35
Oats, bushels	35,006	Lard Oil, bbls.	10
Flaxseed, bushels	192	Oil Cake, pkgs.	820
Beans, bushels	192	Starch, boxes	430
Blackeye Peas, bags	27	Tobacco, hhds.	18
Cornmeal, bbls.	1,678	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	82
Cornmeal, bags	200	Whisky, bbls.	355
Hops, bales	928	Wool, bales	27
Hides, No.	771	Peanuts, bags	75
Hides, bundles	665		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Brooklyn*, for Liverpool—17 bbls. Tongues, 187,257 lbs. Bacon, 63,893 lbs. Lard, 771,609 lbs. Cheese, 265 bales Hops, 2 cases Feathers, 2 cs. Silk Lace, 200 bbls. Flour, 114 bbls. Pork, 1 case Skins, 12 cases Hardware, 75 cases Sewing Machines, 592 bales Cotton, 13 pkgs. Boots, 150 cases Guns, 39 cases Dress Goods.

By the ship *Isaac Webb*, for Liverpool—30,958 bushels Wheat, 74 casks Oil, 216 bbls. Resin, 12 bbls. Soda, 132 hhds. Tobacco, 10 cases Burners, 24 hhds. Bark, 419 cases Sewing Machines, 11 cases Spokes, 2 cases Signs, 2 cases Stationery, 48 Empty Cases, 1,311 bbls. Flour, 14 logs Satin Wood, 343 boxes Clocks, 245 bales Cotton, 39 boxes Glassware, 325 Hub Blocks, 159 pkgs. Groceries.

By the bark *Guiseppi*, for Penarth Roads—17,600 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Annette*, for Amsterdam—128,413 galls. Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Thomas Dunham*, for Liverpool—535 bbls. Resin, 67,140 bushels Wheat.

By the schooner *Dauntless*, for Oporto—500 bbls. Flour, 8,005 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *F. Henderson*, for Beyrout—14,123 cases Petroleum.

By the bark *Luciano*, for Genoa—342 hhds. Tobacco, 700 boxes Extract Logwood, 65 tons Logwood.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Glasgow—125 tierces Beef, 4,805 bbls. Flour, 35,425 bushels Wheat, 3,600 Staves, 50 bbls. Pork, 8 hhds. Tobacco, 35 cases Sewing Machines, 16,656 lbs. Lard, 67,832 lbs. Cheese, 116 boxes Cheese, 43,524 lbs. Tallow, 20 boxes Bacon, 50 boxes Compressed Food.

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for Liverpool—162,700 lbs. Lard, 74,025 bushels Wheat, 2,451 bales Cotton, 19 bales Rags, 200 bales Hemp, 78 hhds. Tobacco, 16 tierces Beef, 15,000 lbs. Bacon, 113 bbls. Flour, 66 bbls. Pork, 27 bales Hops, 66 tierces Tallow, 5 hhds. Tallow, 4 casks Wine.

ASHES—Have been quiet, but steady, at $7 37½@$7 46 for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₽ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in demand and firm; sales 2,000 bags, by the *Lyder Sagan*, (being half of the cargo advertised to be sold at auction next Wednesday,) on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet. We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₽ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and quoted lower, on a moderate business. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,810 bales, (of which 1,001 bales were to arrive,) including 1,859 bales to shippers, 947 bales to spinners, and 4 bales to speculators. Also 750 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales basis of Low Middling for October, 50 bales do. for November, and 300 bales do. for December, on private terms; also 200 bales do. for December, at 26c. ₽ lb. The market closes heavily for all descriptions. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, review the movements of the week thus: "Our market for the week has been irregular, closing heavy at the quotations. The receipts at this port are large, and holders continue free sellers to arrive, but little Cotton going into warehouses and none held for an advance. The total sales for the week have been 18,187 bales, including 8,587 bales to exporters, 6,425 bales to spinners, 2,625 bales to speculators, and 550 bales in transit. The sales for future delivery, on 'basis Low Middling' have been—for October, 2,250 bales at 26c.@26½c., and 700 free on board at New-Orleans on private terms; for November, 300 bales at 26c.; for December, 2,100 bales at 26c.@26½c., and 550 free on board at New-Orleans and Savannah on private terms; for January, 300 bales on private terms. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 5,716 bales; to Hamburg, 742 bales; to Havre, 461 bales; to Glasgow, 50 bales; to Bremen, 950 bales—total, 7,919 bales. The total exports from all ports for the week have been 15,305 bales; to the Continent, 10,248 bales—total, 25,553 bales. The weather for maturing and picking the Cotton crop is very good, and the receipts continue of superior grade and quality."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24¼	24¼	25	25¼
Good Ordinary	25½	25¾	26	26¼
Low Middling	26½	26¾	27	27¼
Middling	27	27¼	27½	27¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	20,014
Receipts last week	18,656
Receipts the preceding week	13,836
Receipts since Sept. 1	64,383
Receipts since Jan. 1	420,008
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,888
Export clearances since our last	3,288
Exports since Sept. 1	26,103
Exports since Jan. 1	211,902
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	9,000

Messrs. EASTON & Co. have added to the tables given in our last the following relative to the

Statistical Position.

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	459,000	427,100
Afloat from India	188,000	351,000
Afloat from America	12,000	11,000
Stock in London	39,870	74,362
Afloat for London	140,000	149,000
Stock in Havre	63,230	41,638
Afloat for Havre	76,984	77,245
Stock in Bremen	4,478	9,353
Afloat for Bremen	301	7,585
Stock in United States ports	102,776	84,305
Stock in interior towns	15,436	12,128
Total	1,102,095	1,244,712
Deficiency in visible supply		142,617

Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills now, 48,000 bales; same time 1868, 120,000 bales. Middling Orleans now, 12⅜d.; then, 10⅞d.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand and quoted a shade lower. Sales have been reported of 8,300 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 15; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 15@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 90@$6 25 ₽ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$5 85
Extra State	5 85@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 00@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 90@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 35@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 7 75
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 85@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been sparingly sought after and quoted heavy. Sales have been reported of 470 bbls., in lots, at $6@$6 65 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 65@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra ₽ bbl. California Flour continues dull and nominal at $6 25@$8 75 for Extra ₽ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in slack demand at $4 20@$6 05 for very inferior to choice ₽ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Cornmeal continues very quiet at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 15@$6 25 for Brandywine ₽ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been lightly dealt in at from $4@$4 37½ ₽ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate request chiefly for export, though in part for milling, at a further reduction of about 2c. ₽ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,750 bushels, including White Western, poor to very good, at $1 40@$1 54; Red and Amber Western, very poor to choice, at $1 25@$1 45, closing at $1 43 for Sound Amber, and $1 40@$1 41 for Prime Red; Mixed No. 1 and No. 2 Spring at $1 40, in store; rejected Spring, $1 12½@$1 20, chiefly at $1 13½@$1 15; Prime White State at $1 60; Red and Amber do. at $1 41@$1 44; White Southern at $1 55; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 45 ₽ bushel. Corn has been less inquired for, and quoted easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 46,500 bushels at 80c.@96c. for damaged and heated new Mixed Western; 96c.@$1 05 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, and $1 05@$1 13 for Yellow and White Western ₽ bushel. Rye and Barley have been quiet at former rates. Of Barley Malt, 8,200 bushels State and Canada have been reported sold at from $1 55@$1 70 ₽ bushel. Oats have been quiet and irregular in price; sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels at 60c.@64c. for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing with 63c. as the best bid for Western, ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,624 bbls. Flour and 172,123 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 4,805 bbls. Flour and 35,425 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 500 bbls. Flour and 8,005 bushels Wheat for Oporto; and 17,600 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request at 80c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 10 for local use, ₽ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₽ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila is now generally held firmly at 14c., gold, ₽ lb., the bulk of the stock here and at Boston being under speculative control. Some 5,600 bales have been placed within a day or two, mainly on private terms, though partly at the quoted rate.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 34,810 hides and 263 bales do.; sales, 43,000 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 3,750 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., 21½c.@22c., gold, usual selection; 3,600 Dry Buenos Ayres, Army, 21 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 2,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 22 lbs., 19c., gold, as they run; 3,200 Dry Corrientes, 22 lbs., 20½c., gold, usual selection; 3,300 Dry Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., 27½c., currency, usual selection; 4,400 Dry California, 22@23 lbs., part 20½c., gold, usual selection; 100 Dry California Kips, 11 lbs., on private terms; 3,200 Dry Central American, 18@23 lbs., 15c.@18c., gold, as they run; 900 Dry Sisal, 18@20 lbs., private terms; 600 Dry Savanilla, 22 lbs., private terms; 3,200 Dry Zanzibar, 9 lbs., private terms; 3,400 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Matamoras Kips, 8 lbs., private terms; 800 Dry Texas, 22@23 lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry—

Texas Kips, 11@13 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Salted West India, 20 lbs., private terms; 900 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, to arrive, 84 lbs., 11c., gold, usual selection; 1,500 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 80 lbs., private terms; 800 Wet Salted Sisal, 45 lbs., private terms; 1,150 Wet Salted Matamoras, 60 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Wet Salted Texas, 60 lbs., private terms; 2,850 City Slaughters, 65@67 lbs., 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 171,200 Hides (same time last year 186,400—year before, 140,800,) as follows: 74,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, Corrientes, &c., 9,000 Dry Montevideo, 17,600 Dry Rio Grande, 16,000 Dry Orinoco, 5,000 Dry California, 8,000 Dry Porto Cabello, 1,200 Dry Central American, 4,000 Dry Bogota and Savanilla, 2,000 Dry Bahia, 700 Dry Havana, 400 Dry African, 3,600 Dry and Salted Mexican, 10,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 1,800 Dry Pernambuco, 1,800 Dry and Salted Maracaibo, 2,600 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres, 7,800 Wet Salted Rio Grande from Europe, 2,000 Wet Salted California.

HOPS—Have been in pretty fair request, and desirable lots have been held with much firmness. We quote: New-York State, New, at 15c.@20c.; Eastern, New, 12c.@17c.; Ohio, New, 13c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 926 bales; exports, 262 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand and firm. The receipts to-day were 5,262 bales.

MOLASSES—Refining grades have been rather more sought after within our range: Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@52c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining, grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, groc'y grades ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet and weak on the basis of $2 20@$2 25 for Common Strained, ₱ 280 lbs. About 300 bbls. Pale Resin changed hands at $5 25@$5 50 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts were 742 bbls.; exports, 751 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine show no change of moment, having been neglected. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet to-day on the basis of 47½c.@48c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon. There were 84 bbls. received. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 47½c.@49c., chiefly at 47½c.@48c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon. Crude, $3 65@$3 70. Resin at $2 20@$9 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White; Tar at $3@$3 87½. Pitch at $2 45@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet since our last, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 92@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$2; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 85c.@93c. Linseed Oil at $1@$1 03 in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 47½@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in more request on the basis of 17c. in bulk, and 22¾c.@23c. in bbls., ₱ gallon. No receipts were acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 480 bbls. arrived. Refined oil has been in moderate demand at 32¾c. for Standard White here, at which some 2,500 bbls. have been reported sold, now held a fraction higher; and 32c.@32¼c. at Philadelphia, where sales have been reported of some 4,500 bbls. for October, various deliveries within the month, on the basis of our quotations. There were 3,262 bbls. received here, and 1,860 bbls. at Philadelphia. The export clearances were, of Refined hence, 128,413 gallons for Amsterdam, and 14,122 cases for Beyrout. Standard White in cases has been inquired for at 37½c.@38¼c., and Prime White at 38½c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 10½c.@11c.; and 16c.@16½c., in cases, ₱ gallon. There were 379 bbls. received.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 470 bbls., in lots, at $30 75@$31 for Western Mess; $33 50@$34 for City Mess; $35 50@$36 25 for Clear; $29@$29 50 for Prime Mess, and $25 50@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cutmeats have been quiet at previous figures; sales have been reported equal to 100 packages at 14¾c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in demand at buoyant rates; sales 110 boxes ice-cured at 17¼c.@17½c. ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs are in less request at 13½c.@13¾c. for City ₱ lb. Lard has been in demand and quoted firmer; sales have been reported since our last of 400 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 17c.@18¼c. for poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¾c.@18c. for City, and 18c. for Prime Steam ₱ lb. Beef is in rather more request at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales 240 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal. Beef Hams rule quiet at from $17@$25 ₱ bbl.; sales 75 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in moderate demand, including State; Common to very good, 28c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@52½c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@32c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 1,819 packages. Cheese is rather quiet at from 7c.@16¾c. as the extremes, ₱ lb. The sales of the day were 7,955 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been quiet, and weak in price. Sales, 669 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara, at from 11¼c.@14¼c.; and 421 boxes Havana, chiefly at 12¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been dull and heavy at from 14¾c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 16¾c.; Granulated, 16¾c.; Ground, 16¼c.; White, A, 15¾c., and Yellow, C, 14¾c., cash, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—There has been a more active inquiry for Tallow, mainly from export buyers, at, however, a shade lower prices. Sales have been reported of 410,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¼c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11¾c.@11¾c.; also, 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@19¼c., and 17,500 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted up to $1 21@$1 22 ₱ gallon, with sales of 250 bbls. reported, against receipts of 355 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has favored shippers slightly. For Liverpool, there were taken 850 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 40,000 bushels Wheat at 8¼d., by sail, and 10d., by steam, ₱ bushel; 350 bales Hops, by steam, at ½d. ₱ lb.; 50 bbls. Pork at 5s. ₱ bbl.; 3,450 boxes Cheese at 45s., and 150 hhds. Tallow at 35s. ₱ ton. For London, 600 bbls. Flour, part at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 50 tons Heavy Goods at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 50s.; 100 tierces Lard at 40s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 37s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bremen direct, a British ship with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl. For a Baltic port direct, a Norwegian bark with 1,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITION.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of residents and persons doing business in the vicinity, for the building of a dock at East Eightieth-street, East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Whereas, The existence of two vacancies in the Court of Appeals; also, two vacancies in the Superior Court and one vacancy in the Court of Common Pleas, complicates the working of the judicial ticket to be voted for in November, and a correct form of ballot is necessary for the use of voters; therefore,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to communicate to this Board, at its next meeting, the proper form of ballot known as "Judiciary, Number Eight," to be voted for at the November election in the City and County of New-York; also, the proper form of ballot to be used for the "City and County Ticket, Number Six," in view of the election for District-Attorney, being to fill a vacancy.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolution, That Forty-second-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to cause gas mains to be laid and lamp posts fitted up in Fifty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico to attend a grand civic display to commemorate the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Cuba, at Cooper Institute, Monday, eleventh instant.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To pave Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, with Stowe foundation pavement; to pave Forty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, with Belgian pavement; Forty-eighth-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue; also, Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; to flag full width sidewalks where not already done on both sides of Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in Forty-sixth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; also, in Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; to build sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

RESOLUTIONS.

To lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues; also, in Fifty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; to build a sewer in Seventh-avenue, from Sixteenth to Twenty-third street; to donate nine hundred and sixty-five dollars to St. Boniface's Church to pay assessments; to lay a crosswalk from number seven hundred and twenty to number seven hundred and twenty-one East Ninth-street; to set curb and gutter stones, and flag and reflag sidewalks full width where not already done, on both sides of Thirty-first-street, from Lexington to Second avenue; also, on east side of Fifth-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets; to regulate and grade Sixty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue A.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

RESOLUTIONS.

To lay Croton mains in One Hundred and Fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues. To regulate and grade One Hundred and Fourth street, from Third to Fifth-avenue. To pave with Nicolson pavement Forty-second-street, from Madison to Lexington-avenue. To donate the sum of three hundred dollars to Farley A. Clark to reimburse him for loss of horse; also six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-one cents to the Dutch Reformed Church of Bloomingdale to pay assessments. To build a sewer in Fifty-sixth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue. To place a gas lamp in front of number one hundred and seventy-two First-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolution, To flag sidewalk full width on north side of Forty-first-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

On motion the Board adjourned until Monday, the eleventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President in the chair, and Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

The minutes of meeting held October four, were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Petition of property owners on Seventy-fifth-street, between the Boulevard and Eleventh-avenue, to have said street regulated at their own expense.

In connection therewith Assistant Alderman Jackson presented the following:

Resolved, That permission be given to the property owners on Seventy-fifth-street, between the Boulevard and Eleventh-avenue, to regulate and grade that portion of said street at their own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Petition of the German and Lutheran St. Peter's Church for a donation to pay assessments.

In connection therewith, Assistant Alderman Cunningham presented the following:

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Nicholas Bipeman, Treasurer of the German and Lutheran St. Peter's Church, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-six dollars, as a donation, to be applied in the payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of numbers one hundred and twenty-nine and one hundred and thirty-one Chambers-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That the sidewalk in front of number five hundred and thirty-nine Broome-street be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in First-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolution, That lamp posts be erected and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolution, That Sixtieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Daly—

Resolution, That Thirty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolution, That on both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, curb and gutter stones be set where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neil—

Resolution, That First-avenue, from Twenty-sixth to Fortieth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolution, That Fifty-sixth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—RESOLUTIONS.

To permit Michael Nolan to regulate, grade, &c., in front of his premises on north side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues. To lay crosswalk from northwest corner of Chambers-street and West Broadway to northwest corner of Hudson and Chambers. To donate two hundred dollars to J. Lenahan to compensate him for loss of horse; also three hundred dollars to J. Hyde to compensate him for moneys paid in error for water rent; also two hundred and eighty dollars to First Wesleyan Chapel to pay assessments; also one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents to the Presbyterian Church, Yorkville, to pay assessments; also six hundred and forty-eight dollars to John H. McCabe, contractor, to reimburse him for moneys deducted from amount of contracts for building sewers, &c. To place two gas lamps in front of Grammar School number fifty-seven, in One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. To pave Thirty-sixth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with Belgian pavement. To pave Fifteenth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, with Stowe foundation pavement. To regulate and grade Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which were severally laid over.

To rescind resolution and ordinance for the laying of Nicolson pavement in Norfolk-street, from Stanton to Houston; to permit Joseph Wehrle to place two gas lamps in front of his premises, numbers one hundred and fifty-five and one hundred and fifty-seven Fourth-avenue; to appoint Hubert D. Glynn Commissioner of Deeds in place of John Hogan resigned; also, Henry C. Hope in place of John C. Shaw who has failed to qualify; to permit the United States authorities to extend northerly for a distance of seventy feet the present fence inclosing northerly side of site of the new Post Office.

Which were severally concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to have One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Eighth-avenue, opened according to law.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Eighth-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide where not already done.

Which was laid over.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico, to attend a grand civic display on the occasion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Cuba, on Monday, 11th inst., at Cooper Institute.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions to place two gas lamps in front of Mariners' Church in Oliver-street. Donating to the Church of the Holy Cross two thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents, to pay assessments. Donating to the Central Dispensary two thousand dollars, to pay assessments. Also, donating to the Harlem Presbyterian Church eighty-eight dollars, to pay assessments.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution to place two gas lamps on stoop of Twenty-ninth Precinct Station House.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Robinson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolutions to fill in vacant lot on southwest corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street; also, to build sewer, &c., in Ninth-avenue, from Gansevoort to Thirteenth street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

RESOLUTIONS.

To regulate, grade and curb Seventy-first-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River; to place two gas lamps in front of the Church of the Epiphany, in Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; to set curb and gutter stones in Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and East River; to widen sidewalk on west side of Second-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; to pave with Belgian pavement Houston-street, from west side of Lewis-street to the ferry.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—21.

Resolution directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Morris Hart for two hundred and fifty dollars, for loss of horse.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Daly, Roberts—3.

Resolution giving permission to New-Amsterdam Savings Bank to erect a portico in front of their building, number four hundred and three Grand-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Welch—1.

Resolutions to place two gas lamps in front of number one hundred and fifty-four Fourth-avenue, also to place and light street lamp in front of number two hundred and thirty-two West Thirtieth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolutions to pave with Nicolson pavement Fifty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. To increase salaries of Sergeant-at-Arms, &c. To pave Maiden-lane with Stowe-foundation pavement.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolution increasing the salary of the General Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolution to place two gas lamps in front of Primary School Number Twenty-eight, in Twentieth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Jackson—2.

Resolution giving permission to Jacob Weeks to erect bay window on premises southwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Welch, Pinckney, Cregier, Jackson—4.

Resolution to place and light gas lamp on the northeast corner of Harrison and Washington streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolution to place gas lamp in front of number three hundred and six East Fortieth-street.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—19.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—2.

Resolution, to regulate, grade and curb Thirty-fifth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

RESOLUTIONS.

To lay Croton mains in Fortieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, extending to four hundred feet east of First-avenue.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—20.

Resolution, directing Comptroller to draw warrant in favor of Henry M. Garvin, Michael Meehan, Michael J. Moloney, William B. Rockwell, William Seebach, Artemus S. Cadiz and Jacob Seebach, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, as compensation for extra services.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

Resolution, to donate one hundred and sixteen dollars to the Congregation Anshe Chesed, to pay assessments.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, 11th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

ROBBERY OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK.

The vault and safe of the NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK were robbed on the night of Sept. 30, and bills, bonds and other valuables stolen therefrom to a large amount. The following is a list of the property stolen so far as can be ascertained from lists furnished by owners of boxes deposited in the Bank. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise negotiating these bonds:

One package containing $20,000 U. S. Legal-tender Notes, mostly of the denomination of $1,000 and $500.
$5,772 U. S. Legal-tender Notes.
$2,000 Mutilated Bills of the National Bank of Norwalk.
$4,368 Bills of National Banks.
$25 Bills of Bank of Norwalk, (State.)
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,720.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,721.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,431.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,432.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,433.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1864, May and November, No. 86,905.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 44,115.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 105,070.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 36,343.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,749.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,752.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,753.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,754.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 21,540.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 24,242.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 155,125.
Six U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $1,000 each, 1865, July and January, Nos. 168,256 to 168,263, inclusive.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 86,752.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 34,875.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 17,092.
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 53,171
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 57,283
$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 65,524
$1,000 U. S. 10-40 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,960
$1,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1858, No. 8,926.
Four U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $100 each, 1865, July and January, Nos. 87,055, 86,038, 86,039, 86,665.
Seven U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865, July and January, $500 each, Nos. 45,079, 45,080, 45,077, 23,931, 23,930, 23,929, 23,928.
Thirteen U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $1,000 each, Nos. 50,729, 50,720, 169,553, 31,525, 50,721, 50,722, 50,723, 50,725, 50,726, 50,727, 50,728, 164,687, 164,688.
Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $500 each, Nos. 9,789, 98,064.
Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $50 each, Nos. 28,992 111,260.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 105,070.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 36,343.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 80,814.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 106,244.
$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, new issue, 1865, No. 106,245.
Nine U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $500 each, old issue, 1865, Nos. 40,151 to 40,159, inclusive.
Three U. S. Bonds, $100 each, new issue, Nos. 61,716 to 61,718, inclusive.
One U. S. Bond, $50, new issue, No. 17,045.
Ten Bonds of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,067 to 1,076, inclusive.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 217.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 219.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,060.
$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,061.
Two Bonds Lake Superior and Michigan Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 746 and 748.
Two Bonds Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 4,824 and 1,238.
$1,000 Bond of the City of Brooklyn, No. 57.
Two Bonds of $1,000 each, Long Dock Company, Nos. 807 and 808.
Seven Bonds of $100 each, Vermont Valley Railroad, Nos. 55, 76, 54, 177, 258, 48 and 53.
$1,000 Bond of the City of New-Orleans.
8,000 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each.
500 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.
50 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.
9 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,014 to 1,022, inclusive.
1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $100, No. 303.
1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $50, No. 44.
6 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, old issue, $1,000 each, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 40 and 43.
10 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, $500 each, Nos. 53, 55, 56, 63, 66, 71, 72, 73, 78 and 80.
3 Bonds Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,007, 1,010 and 1,011.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 2, 1869.

A reward of twenty-five per cent. will be paid for the restoration of the U. S. Bonds, in whole or in part, and a fair compensation will be paid for the return of the miscellaneous bonds, on application to

Captain JOHN S. YOUNG,
Detective Bureau and General Inquiry Office, No. 61 Broadway, New-York, Rooms Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE TREASURY WILL MAKE the following purchases of United States five-twenty bonds, and sales of gold, during this week:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.

OCT. 13—Two millions 5-20 bonds.

SALES OF GOLD.

OCT. 12—One million.
OCT. 14—One million, sinking fund.
OCT. 15—One million.

Five per cent. of all bids must be deposited with the bid in a certified check.

All payments for gold must be made in currency at the time of delivery.

The Treasury reserves the right to accept all offers for bonds that may be made.

The purchases and sales will take place at 12 o'clock on the days above mentioned, and will be governed by the rules heretofore observed for purchases and sales, subject to the restrictions above noted. Further information can be had upon application to the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, at this office.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD,
Assistant Treasurer.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES AND OTHER CORPORATIONS.—A young man of excellent character and business qualities, now filling a responsible position in an insurance company, and having a long and successful mercantile experience, and a large City and country acquaintance, desires a position as Secretary or Treasurer in an A1 Company; best of references and bonds. Address MANAGING AGENT, Box No. 116 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.

SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles.

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

"OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED."

A wholesale drug house of the highest standing will sell out their entire business. Terms liberal. Unexceptionable references required before negotiations will be entered into. Address DRUGS, Box No. 1,219 New-York Post Office.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TRANSFER OFFICE, LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT stock certificates Nos. 301 to 401, both inclusive, of this Company, for one hundred shares each, and certificate No. 402, for twenty-four shares, standing in the name of Lockwood & Co., and dated Aug. 30, 1869; also, stock certificates Nos. 23,725, 23,730, 23,731, 23,732, 23,733 and 23,734, of the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, standing in the name of Le Grand Lockwood, in trust, are claimed by this Company as its property; and that a Committee of the Directors will attend at this office daily, on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., to receive evidence of the rights or claims of other parties or holders to said certificates, and, if such Committee find and certify that any of said certificates is held by a purchaser who has taken the same in good faith, without notice and for full price paid, such certificate may be transferred when the books are opened.

D. P. BARHYDT, Transfer Agent.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 133 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R.R. CO., COR. 10TH-AV. AND 53D-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company, at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1869.

ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Secretary.

GOLD BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY WATER WORKS COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE, principal and interest in gold coin, payable in New-York. A sure and profitable investment at a low price. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HANNIBAL and St. Joseph Railroad Company are respectfully solicited to send their proxies to OSGOOD BROTHERS, a member of which firm will attend the meeting of Directors on 1st November.

WILLIAM CALHOUN,
Public Accountant, No. 45 Broadway, up stairs. Books of public companies, firms, &c., &c., opened, written up or closed. Accounts of executors prepared for the Surrogate. Rents collected and documents engrossed. References first class.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119¼	120	5-20 Coupon, '67	117⅞	118⅛
Coupon, 1881	119¾	120	5-20 Coupon, '68	117⅞	118⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	115	115½	10-40 Registered	108	109
5-20 Coupon, '62	120⅛	120¼	10-40 Coupon	108¼	109
5-20 Coupon, '64	119⅛	119¼	Gold	130⅛	130¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	119⅛	120	U. S. Cur. Pac.	108	108¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117¾	118⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. AND JOHN O'BRIEN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS.

ALSO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, SUBJECT TO INSTANT DRAFT, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000
PAID IN $500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR,
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon on MONDAY, Oct. 11, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company in Boston, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

LOST OR STOLEN.

In Boston, Mass., on or about Sept. 1, 1864, CERTIFICATE NO. 27,438, dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, and CERTIFICATE dated Oct. 23, 1863, for five shares of the stock of the Bank of the Republic in New-York, both in the name of Geo. W. Baldwin.

Transfer of the above has been stopped, and new certificates applied for.

BALDWIN & WEEKS.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES.—The full surrender value loaned. Apply at No. 29 William-st., Room No. 3.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000,

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. 6 per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. ASSETS, $6,729,396 71.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. J. CLINTON,
Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 625 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., SELLS marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory this Winter.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VALUable and trustworthy young women in a gentleman's family in Brooklyn; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; are capable and responsible servants, very pleasing in their manner and appearance, and highly recommended. Apply at No. 16 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a very superior cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; a first-class servant in every respect; has the best testimonials; prefers the country. No. 236 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with excellent City references, situations in one family; one as cook in all its branches; makes pastries, soups and jellies; the other as waitress and parlor maid or regular family seamstress; quick at the needle; wages $18 and $12. Call at No. 109 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, steady woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking in all their branches; in hotel, club house or restaurant; best of reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 250 Mulberry-st., near Prince.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY governess by a young lady who speaks German, French and English, to teach growing children and to take entire charge of them; best reference can be given. Call or address No. 12 Front-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED WOMAN OF experience, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to tend a lady in sickness and take charge of a baby from its birth or assist with sewing. Call on or address ADVERTISER, No. 440 East 9th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, in city or country, in a first-class family; is a good meat and pastry cook; has good references. Can be seen at No. 332 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer by a woman who understands milk and butter, bread and plain cooking; would make a house comfortable; has first-class reference. Inquire at No. 78 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS A Protestant; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has long experience in the care of children; would travel with a lady; can give undoubted City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a Scotch Protestant, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has excellent City references. Inquire at No. 207 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman; she is a thorough laundress; can do French fluting, and everything in her line in the neatest manner. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman, a situation to do chamberwork, and would do the fine washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 339 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; no objection to a short distance in country; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting, puffing, &c.; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches; soups, meats, game, side dishes, pastries, jellies, and all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of children or a baby; no objection to go in the country; good reference given. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 133 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress; no objection to assist with the chamberwork; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 148 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse, to take care of children; is competent, and very fond of children; good references. Apply at No. 102 East 12th-st., one door east of 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as child's nurse in a first-class family. Apply for two days at Mrs. CLARK'S, No. 350 East 41st-st., corner 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, INDUSTRIOUS German girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid, or for general housework. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., near 10th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced infant's nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth; unexceptionable City references given. Apply at No. 120 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good City references. Call at last employer's, No. 7 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of City reference given. Call at No. 433 East 14th-st., third floor back, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook; has good reference. Call for two days at 239 7th-av., in the crockery store.

WANTED—BY A GIRL WITH GOOD REFerence, work by the day at house cleaning, or as laundress. Call at No. 114 West 35th-st.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS companion to an invalid lady, or to take charge of children; is a good seamstress, and willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 East 22d-st., or a line addressed to WALKER, Box No. 1,128 New-York Post Office, will meet with prompt attention.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., no charge till engaged. All experienced servants and girls lately landed can get situations in less time than at any other place in New-York City. Try it and you will find it so.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV. and 25th-st., employers will find a number of very desirable servants, viz., ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, and girls of all work.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, a situation as personal attendant or valet to an elderly gentleman; can produce first-class testimonials as to capability; no objection to travel. Address J. W., drug store corner of Washington-place and Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; a thoroughly competent man; can take entire charge of a gentleman's place; is warranted to give satisfaction. Address present employer, B. K. M., No. 92 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German (single) as flower gardener; understands his business in all its branches; no objection to the country. Address A. B., or call at No. 44 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who understands his business and knows the City well; would go to the country; can give good recommendations; call on or address J. G., at stable No. 114 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A HOLLAND YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, acquainted with English, German and French, a situation where he can make himself useful; understands the handling of horses; City or country. Address D. W., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands fruit trees and flowers, pruning and grafting, the care of horses and is a good milker; has City reference. Address B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as gardener; is a married man; no family; 18 years' experience in France; 5 years' good character in America; would like a situation in a private family. Address V. P. H., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man just arrived from England; best references. Apply to C. GRAHAM, No. 86 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can give best City reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 531 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a young man lately arrived, (a native of England;) good City reference. Address L. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION (COLored) by one who understands his business and waiting in all of its branches also; good reference. Address, by letter, M. M., Box No. 90 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as groom and coachman; is a good City driver, and has best City reference. Call or address J. C., No. 32 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a gentleman's service; is thoroughly competent, and unmarried, and can come well recommended. Address G. G., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUAtions; man as a general useful man; wife first-class cook; reference. Call at No. 23 Thompson-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a married man, English, no family. Address R. H., at carriage warehouse, No. 854 Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Fourth—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—For building sewer in Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues, with branch in Third-avenue.

Sixth—For paving with Belgian pavement Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place.

Seventh—For laying crosswalks opposite No. 67 James-street.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-seventh-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—Both sides of Ninety-second-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, and both sides of Third-avenue, from Ninety-first to Ninety-second-street.

Sixth—Both sides of Tenth-street, from Broadway to University-place, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—Both sides of James-street, from Madison to Oak-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS D. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, } Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers, in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Oct. 5, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—THE books for taxes on personal property will be opened for payment at this office on Thursday next, Oct. 7.

The books for payment of taxes on bank stock will be opened on Monday, Oct. 11.

Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be ready.

BERNARD SMYTH,
Receiver.

MEDICAL

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF CORRECT habits, who can come well recommended, and has had experience as salesman in a first-class jewelry store; one who is competent to engrave and letter on gold and silver preferred; the situation is in one of the finest stores in Central New-York. Apply to WHEELER, PARSONS & CO., No. 2 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS all respectable English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, French, ladies' maids, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, chambermaids, 20 professed and other cooks, houseworkers, young girls, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av. Come all.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of Protestant and other cooks, excellent ladies' maids, waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls as chambermaids, nurses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; best City references required. Apply at No. 19 East 22d-st., to-day, (Monday,) before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, (PROTestant,) willing to assist in washing; good references required. Apply at No. 23 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do up-stairs work. Call at No. 329 Lexington-av., for two days.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Miss Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AN UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Henriques, Mrs. Sefton and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
SAM. Leading character by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Carlotta Patti, Bosoni, Messrs. Ritter, Prume and Hablemann.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ROOKWOOD and PIRATE OF THE ISLE. Leading characters by Miss Leo Hudson.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—PERIL. Evening—MASSANIELLO. Large collection of curiosities.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH of Austria will leave Vienna for the East on the 24th inst., and is to meet EUGENIE at Constantinople, when they, together with the Sultan, are to proceed to Suez, to be present at the opening of the canal. The fleets of the three Sovereigns will accompany them on their voyage to the Isthmus.

Late advices from Spain show a most unsettled state of affairs. In Saragossa a bloody encounter is reported. In Granada the volunteers have refused to disarm, and fled to the open country. Near Valls a railway train filled with troops was thrown from the track by the insurgents and a number killed. Madrid is at present quiet, but the citizens have been advised to arm themselves for protection.

The London *Times* of Saturday, in an editorial on France, commends the moderation of M. KERATRY and his colleagues, and considers it an evidence that the country can control its own destinies. The writer thinks the opposition now combines three great elements of strength—union, method and patience.

A serious riot is reported to have taken place on Wednesday among the miners of the Orleans Railway Company, in the Department of Aveyron, France. The riot lasted three days, and many acts of violence were committed. On Friday the mob was dispersed by the military, ten of them killed and quiet restored.

A large meeting was held in London, and another one in Dublin, yesterday, composed of those favorable to Fenian amnesty.

The funeral of the Fenian MARTIN, who died in King's College Hospital on the 5th inst., was attended, in London, yesterday, by six thousand persons.

Father HYACINTHE has left Paris for this country, where he intends to remain for a few months.

GENERAL.

Orders were issued on Saturday by the various Departments at Washington for the appropriate testimonials of respect to the memory of Ex-President PIERCE.

Admiral FARRAGUT was reported dangerously ill in Chicago on Saturday, but later dispatches state that he is improving.

Father FERREN, the priest in charge of the Roman Catholic Church at Lynchburg, Va., was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning. His head being bruised, suspicion was aroused, and the affair is being investigated by a Coroner's jury.

The will of the late Secretary of War, General JOHN A. RAWLINS, was on Saturday admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court in Washington, D. C., and letters testamentary issued to President GRANT and Mrs. RAWLINS. His library he leaves to his son, and the Rawlins homestead in Illinois to his parents for their lifetime. Such other property as he died possessed of goes to his wife and children.

The body of JAMES DOWLING was on Thursday found in the mill pond at Vernon, Conn., with the skull fractured. DOWLING had just returned from California, and had $600 in money, which he freely exhibited while on a spree last Monday. As he had been missing since that time, it is supposed that he was murdered and his body thrown into the pond.

San Francisco, Cal., had an $80,000 fire on Friday, and the *Daily Herald*, of that city, has suspended publication.

The office of the Rock River Insurance Company at Beloit, Wis., was broken into on the 3d inst., and $15,000 in Government bonds stolen, belonging to the Treasurer, J. A. CHAPMAN, and $30,000 in notes, the property of the Company.

The famous Biesegal suit against the New-York Central Railroad was concluded in Rochester, N. Y., on Friday, the jury bringing in a verdict of $12,000 for the plaintiff, who was run over by an engine eleven years ago while crossing a street in Rochester. The case has been in the Courts since that time, and the costs amount to over $3,000.

A fire in Rochester on Saturday night destroyed two buildings in the rear of the Rochester University, containing valuable cabinets belonging to the College. The loss is estimated at $60,000. Insurance, $40,000. Much of the property burned cannot be replaced.

A nitro-glycerine explosion occurred at Hoosic Tunnel, in Massachusetts, on Saturday, demolishing the building in which it was stored and killing three men. Cause unknown.

Commissioner DELANO, at Washington, on Saturday, was waited on by a delegation of business men from New-York and San Francisco in regard to the whisky seizures in the latter city by local revenue officers, amounting in value to $1,000,000. An analysis, it is said, shows the presence of foreign ingredients, and, therefore, not being pure whisky, it is liable to forfeiture, and is the ground of seizure. A full investigation is promised.

The French ship *Meleber* is reported to have been seized for a violation of the Revenue laws on the Pacific coast, and taken to San Francisco.

The flour, grist and saw mills, together with the cotton-gin building of WM. S. BATTLE, located at the Falls of Tar River, near Rocky Mount, N. C., were burned on Thursday and entirely consumed, with their contents, consisting of 60 bales of cotton, 1,800 bushels of wheat, and 1,200 bushels of corn. Loss $25,000; no insurance.

The corner-stone of the State University of California is to be laid on the 1st of November.

The Indians in Dakota are reported as demoralized by the introduction of whisky, and more troops are asked for to keep them in order. General DUNCAN reports victories on the Republican River, and General AUGUR has arrived at Cheyenne with a deputation of Chiefs.

Two prize fights came off yesterday at Philadelphia, Penn—one for $25 a side, and the other to decide between the merits of two rival fire companies. The four principals were arrested.

Secretary BOUTWELL delivered an important speech in Philadelphia on Saturday evening, in which he gave expression to his views on the financial policy of the Administration.

A letter received in Washington from St. Thomas, dated Sept. 17, shows that the earthquake shocks reported recently to have occurred on that island were more severe than was supposed.

The losses by the recent storm in Columbia County, in this State, are now estimated at $2,000,000.

A fire at Bark Cove, Me., yesterday, destroyed the Star Match Factory; loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000; loss on the building, owned by A. W. H. CLAPP, $6,000; no insurance.

JEFFERSON DAVIS arrived in Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, from England.

Judge SAWYER, of the District Court at San Francisco, Cal., has decided that Chinese testimony is admissible in the Courts, under the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment.

The body of a man named HARTAIN, about 30 years old, was found on Saturday near Morsville, Penn., on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, with his throat and head cut. He had evidently been murdered, but no arrests have yet been made.

The stores in Sagua la Grande, Cuba, are henceforth to be closed on the Sabbath, the Governor having so ordered.

Telegrams from various parts of the country report another rain storm yesterday.

The Industrial Exhibition in Buffalo, N.Y., now in progress, is reported as most successful. The display in all the departments, particularly the mechanical, is exceedingly interesting.

Last week's storm is said to have been very destructive between Fredricton and St. John, N. B. The loss in Albert County alone is set down at $500,000.

The Territorial Fair of Utah was held at Salt Lake City during the past week, and is reported to have been a fine exhibition. The semi-annual Mormon Conference opened on the 6th inst., and is now in session at that place.

LOCAL.

Yesterday, the delegates of the Northeastern Saengerbund (New-York section) held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and discussed the arrangements for a singing festival in 1871. It was resolved to hold another meeting next Sunday, when new officers to this singers' union will be elected for the next two years, and action will be taken with a view to uniting all German singing societies of this City and neighborhood for the purpose of participating in the singing festival.

HENRY RIKER, of Brooklyn, accidentally shot himself on Saturday, while out gunning near Maspeth, L. I. He died soon after, and Coroner SEIKS held an inquest.

Collections were taken up yesterday in all the Roman Catholic Churches in Brooklyn for the benefit of the theological students of the diocese.

Rev. Dr. PINNEY lectured at the Forty-second-street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon on Africa, including the settlement of Liberia and the absence of missionary enterprise there.

A German independent club of the Eleventh Ward was organized at No. 113 Ridge-street on Saturday by electing PHILIPP METZGER President and CHARLES BALLONI Secretary. The platform of the German Independent Central Organization of the Sixth Senatorial District was adopted, and delegates to the Central Organization were appointed.

Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa—The Tactics of the Canvass.

Five States—Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Indiana and Nebraska—hold their elections to-morrow; and of these the three former, by reason of choosing State officers, (while the other two do not,) concentrate public attention upon themselves.

What will the issue be? With the actual event about to tread so closely on to-day's prophecies, it is hardly worth while to seek to forecast it in any elaborate speculations. It is, however, very certain that in all three of the States the struggle promises to be close; and it is specially noteworthy that in all three the Democratic reliance is one and the same, namely—on apathy and absenteeism in Republican ranks, ardor and activity in their own. With a view to securing this advantage, the Democratic tactics this year have been, so far as we can judge, of an unusually secret character; the private circular and the device of cloaked electioneering have been resorted to as perhaps never before in State elections. The aim seems to have been to poll out clean the Democratic check lists without giving Republicans the alarm; and hence, instead of creating a popular excitement, they have trusted mainly to private recruiting parties and provost guards.

On the other hand, the Republicans have unquestionably taken the lead in public demonstrations; their meetings have been more enthusiastic and their speeches, in general, abler and more confident. As the Boston *Post* says, "The noise has been almost wholly on the side of the party in possession;" but it adds, with an allusion to the covert canvass we have noted, "The Democrats have mainly proceeded without ostentation or assurance." Or, in a word, instead of relying on the somewhat desperate chance of carrying the elections by making converts, the Democratic leaders have trusted to secret hard work, and to deceiving their antagonists as to the dubious nature of the struggle. The Democrats of Pennsylvania, we are told, "practically indicate their faith in their distinguished candidate by withholding the expenditure of time and money from confessed drum-beating and banner emblazonments, and *presenting the simple name and record of their candidate to the people without the noisy rhetoric peculiar to these occasions.*" Ohio exchanges tell us how the same subsoil electioneering is going on there. The Boston *Advertiser* says:

> "It seems to be the plan to pretend inaction but to work seriously but secretly. None of the open and honorable modes of electioneering are followed. There is not to-day, in the last week of the canvass, a Democratic speaker on the stump in Ohio or Pennsylvania by appointment of the Central Committee of either State. It is the plan to procure the usual amount of funds for election purposes, to spend it liberally in the manufacture of new citizens, having remained quiet until election day, and counting upon the apathy of their opponents, to depend upon the more complete discipline of their forces to rout the Republicans. This is strategy, but it is not party wisdom nor democracy. It is a device to secure government by a minority."

Our contemporary is wrong, however, we think, in saying "the policy of the Democratic Party in the contested States has been one for which it is very difficult to account." The truth is that the Democratic canvass is less one of *party* than of *person;* and the tactics have been selected accordingly. Two of the candidates before the New-York Democratic Convention of July, 1868, are the standard bearers of that party in Pennsylvania and Ohio; PENDLETON and PACKER are staking not the State only, but the Presidential nomination for 1872 on this hazard of the die. What each needs, therefore, for his purpose, is less Democratic vindication than Democratic *votes;* what the canvass means to their friends is not a general defence of Democratic national theories on finance, suffrage, reconstruction, or repudiation, but the personal prestige of "running ahead of the ticket," or of "redeeming" their States. The future is the guerdon they play for, not the present; and hence they care little for "the rhetoric peculiar to these occasions." It has been remarkable all along in this canvass how powerfully the *general* arguments of the Republican cause as a whole have been put, how weakly they have been attacked, and how little attention has been paid by Democratic orators to the national party. What *they* want, as we have explained, is less to let the *general* Democratic doctrines run the risk of a grand tilt against Republicanism, than, by party machinery and rallying, to sweep an election which their opponents, it is hoped, may neglect. Hence the powerful denunciations of Democratic inconsistencies by MORTON and GARFIELD in Ohio, and the unanswerable financial arguments of WELLS and DELANO in Pennsylvania, have been suffered to go comparatively unnoticed.

And now the question is, Will these adroit tactics prevail? They assuredly will not in Iowa; and, as for Pennsylvania and Ohio, since "forearmed is forewarned," the general stir and inquiry in Republican papers regarding the strange and dangerous strategy of the Democracy, will help to arouse Republicans to shake off that lethargy which alone can possibly give their opponents any advantage in either of Tuesday's contests.

Half-Time Schools.

Among the reforms recommended by the recent Committee of the Board of Education we are surprised to see no reference to the importance of "half-time schools."

The great sanitarian authority of England, Mr. CHADWICK, has stated, as the result of careful examination there, that schools where the children were kept in-doors but half a day, accomplished just as much in acquiring knowledge as the whole-time schools, while the pupils retained health and vigor much better. We would not, however, recommend the general adoption of the half-time system here, inasmuch as most of our school children do a large part of their studying in school, and often have no other suitable place for it. It might, indeed, be advantageously employed in many of our private schools, where the great evil is excessive cramming, and the consequent breaking down of health.

But where half-time schools are most needed is among our street and factory children. Many of the unschooled children of the City are obliged to be out on the streets, engaged as *chiffoniers* or peddlers or as newsvenders, in order to aid their destitute mothers to support the family. They are often employed but half the day; and would gladly attend school the other part. It is true that the "industrial schools" often offer half sessions to this class; but it seems to belong to a public system of instruction that it should provide for just such a numerous body of children. The children employed in factories might also be compelled by law to take advantage of the "half-time schools."

Massachusetts sets us an excellent example in this matter. Thus, in Springfield, it was found that considerable numbers of children were spending their whole time in the mills, and growing up without education. A well-known cotton manufacturer—Mr. ATKINSON—suggested to the School Committee to open "half-time schools." This was done; and the practice is now for the children to work in the morning, spend an hour and a half for dinner, then three hours in school, and an hour to an hour and a half in the mill—making six hours in the factory and three in the school. The schools have been opened six months, and it is found that the pupils have made fully as much progress as the pupils in the full-time schools. There has only been three per cent. of truancy, and the work in the mill has been done by the same number of hands as before. The children are said to show a great desire to learn, and only too much ambition to keep their work fully up to the old standard. The mill agent reports that the children have improved so much in intelligence and usefulness, and the system is so popular with parents—applications for employment pouring in upon him from families who give these schools as a reason for coming to the village—that he would support these half-time schools as a matter of business alone, if they were not better managed by the School Committee of the town. The pupils are of the lowest class. It is believed that most of the large factories in the State will soon found similar schools, merely for the sake of procuring intelligent labor, if for no better reason.

We trust that this example will be followed here. Nowhere are half-time schools for factory children more needed than in New-York.

An absurd outcry is made in certain quarters in regard to an article on "The Financial Policy of the Administration," which appeared in the TIMES of the 28th August. We are called upon to state who wrote the article and who revised it—where it came from and how it got into the newspaper. With quite as much propriety we might be asked, any day, to publish the names of our contributors, and to indicate the changes which may have been made in the course of editorial supervision. These are points that concern only ourselves. Whether the writer is a regular or occasional writer, whether he writes in or out of the office, is of no moment to others. All the public care to know is, that the statements presented may be relied upon, and that the arguments based upon them are sound. It is enough that what purported to indicate the financial policy of the Government did indicate that policy correctly, and in a way, moreover, which baffled the purposes of the gold-gamblers. The article told the truth clearly and honestly, as the TIMES always tries to do. It furnished trustworthy information, as the TIMES is in the habit of doing. If the journals which are so anxious to obtain our explanation would imitate the example of the TIMES in this respect, and mind their own business, they would share more largely our influence and prosperity.

A. J.

Whatever may be the result of the Senatorial contest in Tennessee, its termination must afford relief to the adherents of ANDREW JOHNSON. Even the fecundity of Southern editors, in large-mouthed political diatribes, has failed to supply the necessary adulation, and his supporters fall back on the pet phrases of the candidate himself. To read their fulsome expressions is to recall the oratory that was belched forth while swinging around the circle. "The Constitution is at stake! It must be preserved, protected and defended," shrieks a Nashville newspaper. "Such decision of character, such determination, such grasp of mind," and, it might have added, such obstinate and futile vetoes, arouse the editorial enthusiasm. He is pronounced "capable of meeting Senators in debate with stern logic and overpowering fact," such as, we suppose, his having held various offices in the gift of his countrymen; and of "arousing the country to the dangers by which it is imperiled," as we remember, by putting the Stars and Stripes under his personal protection. "Who can so quickly catch the public ear?"—we give it up, unless perhaps DANIEL PRATT, the great American traveler. The resolves of the Tennessee State Convention are quoted, that "in the discharge of his great functions as President of the United States * * * he rendered his name illustrious," an opinion rather the reverse of the popular verdict. But a Macon newspaper qualifies its praise of "that honest and incorruptible statesman," by admitting that "infirmities of temper" may be ascribed to A. J. *Infirmities* is a somewhat limited though euphonious word: It is not, however a new expression. Even Timothy had "often infirmities" for which Paul prescribed, and in one form or another they are incidental to humanity. But the "infirmities" of A. J. are multifarious; and we should like to have a Tennessee classification of them, that we might see what are deemed venial in that latitude and what serious. It is just possible that what A. J. calls mere "infirmities" make him in the minds of most men an almost intolerable nuisance.

The Case of Surgeon Green.

If the case of Passed Assistant Surgeon C. L. GREEN is to be regarded merely as an incident in the fierce struggle of the naval staff for rank and executive authority, it is one thing; if it is to be judged apart, on its own merits, it is quite another.

However, it is in the former light that most of the papers are determined, apparently, to regard it—as, indeed, we predicted they would. And the consequence is, that instead of confining themselves to the special question at issue, they mix it with the case of Engineer TOWER and with the "Cherbourg Horror," and so make out a general case in behalf of staff rank in the navy. For our own part, we do not object to this mode of discussion, so far as concerns the general question of giving engineers and surgeons the honors and authority they want. There is much to be said on both sides of that question; and as, at present, these officers have nothing to lose and all to win, we cannot blame them for taking every opportunity to assert what they consider to be their "wrongs," and for using every available Court Martial for newspaper discussion regarding their "rights."

Our only objection is to being required to regard insubordination against *existing* laws as not disobedience, but only "a test question." To change the law would, perhaps, be very well; to applaud infringements of it while it lasts, merely because it is disagreeable, is not according to our ideas of the discipline required on shipboard. Now, the naval court in GREEN'S case found him guilty, to use its own language, of "treating with contempt his superior officer while in the execution of his office," and "of disobeying a lawful order of his superior officer." It may be that the Court's idea of discipline is not Dr. GREEN'S; but at all events, as we understand the case, all the members of the Court were intelligent persons, and two of them were surgeons.

When the sentence was imposed upon Mr. GREEN, Secretary ROBESON approved both the findings and the sentence; and he found the latter "not unsuited to the offence," because "disobedience of orders must tend greatly to the subversion of all discipline." It seems to us that this is the only safe view. Had Mr. GREEN obeyed, and, believing Lieutenant-Commander SELFRIDGE had wronged him, had brought that officer to trial, we should discuss the case from a different point of view. But that *he* did wrong, whatever Lieutenant-Commander SELFRIDGE did, is clear; and since his is the case on trial, we see no reason for extenuating what *he* did.

Now, as a matter of fact, the only palliation offered for Mr. GREEN'S offence is this: that he was required to take SIMMONS' name off the sick list, which would have been equivalent to compelling him to pronounce a man in his opinion well whom he really thought to be sick, and so "to tell a lie." We have in the first part of this excuse a *fact*, in the second part an *inference;* the fact is correct, but the inference, say the Court and the Department, is wrong. Secretary ROBESON distinctly declares:

> "Authority cannot, of course, control the mind, nor require a false expression of either personal or professional opinion, and disobedience may be sometimes excused by the manifest illegality, enormity, or folly, which would result directly from the execution of an order; but the general rule of obedience is qualified only to this extent, and cannot with safety be relaxed beyond it.
>
> In this case the accused, Passed Assistant Surgeon Green, was directed, *not to declare any false opinion*, nor to inflict on any individual any act of false practice in his profession, but merely to take the name off of a list made by him and under his immediate supervision; to do, by order of his commanding officer, a specific affirmative act, the only result of which was clearly within the authority of the officer giving the order. For that result the accused had no responsibility."

On the other hand, we think the Secretary was right in remitting most of the penalty and in making the so-called "reprimand" only a kindly and explanatory General Order. The error was obviously one of judgment, regarding naval discipline—an error more excusable in a surgeon or engineer, of course, than in a trained line officer. The staff has some grave arguments to show that they should be allowed rank; but, meanwhile, an opinion as to what any military orders *ought* to be, does not excuse disobedience of it as it *is;* and it is a familiar rule that one of the best evidences of ability to command is ability to obey.

A Remedy for Dark Streets.

The hour before dawn is the one of all others when the street lamps should be alight, but in many parts of the City they are extinguished so early that the streets are left to darkness and to thieves during most of that period. Not only are the thousands whose business calls them abroad thus abandoned as prey to foot-pads, but opportunity is given to burglars which, as the records show, they are diligent to improve.

The City pays enough to have the lamps burning during all the hours of darkness, as demanded by the schedule of hours for lighting and extinguishing, arranged annually to suit the different seasons of the year. At the present time the hour of extinguishing is 5 o'clock A. M., but we have reliable testimony that the lights are often put out half an hour, and sometimes an hour, before that time in parts of the City. While the municipal authorities do not admit the fact, they claim that, if true, it is due to accident or the unauthorized action of the lamplighters, and not the result of any purpose on the part of the gas companies to avoid a strict observance of their contracts.

Wherever the blame may belong, it is certain that the contracts are habitually violated; but it fortunately happens that there is a remedy at once simple and effectual for an evil that constantly entails inconvenience and loss upon our citizens. Whoever turns out a street light before the hour for extinguishing named in the time-table is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to arrest and punishment, even if the person should be a lamp-lighter and his act legal after the designated hour. We are satisfied, therefore, that if Superintendent KENNEDY issues the proper instructions to the Police, and takes care to have them obeyed, there will be a sufficiency of light in the streets at the time when it is needed.

To-morrow morning the books of registry for voters will be opened throughout the City, and it behooves every Republican to be mindful of the fact, and see that his name is enrolled. The Democracy, alive as usual has already warned its cohorts by the ringing of bells and the parade of huge advertising wagons through the streets. Other and less reputable means have also been and will be adopted by that party to swell the ranks of its voters, and it is, therefore, highly important that every legitimate method should be employed to develop a full Republican representation at the polls. Let every good citizen register. Don't forget the day—Tuesday, the 12th inst.

Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN has taken the opportunity afforded him by a Republican mass meeting at Newark to make a few common sense remarks on the tendency of extremists to compel everybody else to accept their own doctrines. One man finds that if he drinks wines or spirits he invariably is led into excess. After a time he resolves to banish stimulating drinks from his table, and, under the circumstances, he acts wisely. But then he immediately wishes to prohibit the use of strong drinks by all the rest of the world, even by men who know how to use them in moderation. Brown cannot drink without degrading himself below the level of the beasts of the field, and therefore he would compel Smith to drink nothing stronger than water. This sort of zeal may be very well meant, but it is in reality the worst form of intolerance, and Senator FRELINGHUYSEN justly points out that it invariably fails in accomplishing its purpose. The aversion which ought to be felt for the vice aimed at is diverted to the restrictive laws. There is nothing strictly new, perhaps, in this view of the question, but as the extremists still carefully ignore it, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN does well to urge it afresh on public attention.

The Albany *Argus* recognizes the necessity for some defence of Governor HOFFMAN and his connection with the "Erie Ring," but can offer nothing better in his behalf than very stupid abuse of the TIMES. Our contemporary should remember that epithets do not obliterate facts. And since only epithets are available in Governor HOFFMAN'S cause, would it not be wisdom in the *Argus* to follow the example of the *World*, and remain silent on the subject? The respectable members of the Democratic Party hereabout are conscious of the outrage committed by the Governor in signing the infamous Erie bill. Tammany was bad enough. But when Tammany identified itself with the unscrupulous men who control the affairs of Erie, and when Governor HOFFMAN put his seal upon the deed of partnership, and gave effect to the disgraceful bill which money had carried through the Legislature, the better class of Democrats made no secret of their disgust. It may be that Governor HOFFMAN has discovered his false step and is ashamed of it. If this is the case, the *Argus*, by its meaningless virulence, renders him slender service.

The real feelings of some of the self-styled National Union Republicans in Mississippi may be inferred from the fact that the Jackson *Clarion*, one of Judge DENT'S most ardent supporters, finds it necessary to remind members of the party in the Second Congressional District, who oppose the regular candidate for Congress, that "the renewal of the issues of the war, on either side, is a hazardous experiment to the friends of reconstruction and peace." The candidate has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and is not satisfactory to this class of "friends of reconstruction and peace."

Several negotiations have already been attempted between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain with the object of still further reducing the rate of ocean postage. We cannot say that these efforts entirely failed, for as our readers are aware, a twelve-cent stamp now carries a letter across the Atlantic, whereas twenty-four cents were necessary prior to January, 1868. Every reduction of this kind has the effect of immensely increasing the correspondence which passes through the office, and consequently actually increases the total revenue. Postmaster-General CRESWELL now proposes to lower the rate from twelve to six cents, and many members of the British Parliament would go still further in the right direction, and establish a system of *penny* postage (two cents.) This is the best of all the propositions, and according to our correspondent at Washington, Mr. CRESWELL is not unfavorable to it. It would be a great advantage to thousands of immigrants, whose means are scanty, if they could communicate with their friends at a small cost. The two-cents postage movement is one worthy of the age, and we trust that ere long we shall have to record its complete success.

As it has been customary for the Governors of the Eastern States, except in Maine, to appoint the last Thursday in November as a day of Thanksgiving, New-England people think that the President has designated too early a day for the National Thanksgiving. Obviously it would be advisable to have the same day designated by the President and the several Governors, and as none of the latter have yet issued their proclamations, there would seem to be no good reason why they should not disregard their own custom, which has no especial advantage, and unite with the President in appointing the 18th of November.

The settlement of the Irish land question is the problem which now keeps every leading English politician in a state of suspense and anxiety. Mr. GLADSTONE has declined all engagements in order to devote his whole time to the long expected bill, and the Opposition Party find employment enough in endeavoring to hit upon compromises. Among the more noteworthy speeches on the subject which have been delivered of late is one by the Earl of CARNARVON, one of the original members of Mr. DISRAELI'S Ministry, but who seceded from it on account of the Ex-Premier's tactics with reference to the Reform bill. Lord CARNARVON is not exactly the rising hope of the unbending Tories, but he is a staunch Conservative, and as a general rule opposes Mr. BRIGHT'S policy. He now declares that he is in favor of compelling Irish landlords to afford compensation to their tenants for improvements, and of offering every facility for increasing the number of "small holdings" in the country. So far, then, the Conservatives and the Liberals are pretty nearly agreed. But when it comes to the practical measures by which the desires avowed on both sides are to be carried out, we can scarcely expect the same peace and unanimity to prevail. How are the existing large estates to be broken up into small holdings? And how are the landless and penniless classes to be endowed with the rights of property? These are the difficulties to which Mr. GLADSTONE must find some solution. It is an undertaking which will inevitably tax all his powers, and it is most essential that he should receive that fair play from his antagonists which the Earl of CARNARVON and others have freely promised. What Mr. DISRAELI'S course will be he probably does not know himself yet.

We record in another column the beginning of a movement of very great importance to the industrial classes—one which has already produced astounding results elsewhere, and is probably destined to affect the relations between labor and capital in an equally striking manner here. The persons in the employ of Messrs. BREWSTER & Co., carriage builders, Fifth-avenue, are henceforth to share the profits of the concern with the firm. The terms are liberal, and will undoubtedly prove attractive to the members of the trade. Each department of the establishment will appoint a Committee to estimate the profits to be given to the workmen—the members of the firm not drawing any interest on their capital, or salary for their services. It is calculated that the workmen's share of the profits will not be less than $8,000 per annum. Persons voluntarily leaving the employ of the firm will forfeit their portions of the division, and the amount so derived will be paid into a fund for sick and unfortunate workmen, to which fund Messrs. BREWSTER promise to contribute $1,000 this year. The further details of the plan will be found in a report elsewhere. The experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest, and we have no doubt that it will very soon be adopted by other large firms. To schemes of this sort we look for the future advance and prosperity of the working classes.

Uncertainty adds its crowning horror to the recent calamity in Indianapolis. From day to day people arrive from distant localities, to make inquiries and examine the unclaimed shreds and relics of the disaster. The sympathies of the townspeople are deeply moved, and every facility is afforded to those engaged in the search for missing relatives. The aged parents of a young lady from North Madison are described as well nigh distracted with anxiety. Their daughter was last seen upon the Fair grounds, and is generally believed to have been a victim of the explosion. The alternative possibility that she may have been inveigled to another and even more terrible form of destruction, renders theirs a peculiar grief. The worst is over, when the worst is known. The gentle hand of time, the considerations of our common mortality, and the consolations of a blessed religion, may soothe the sorrow of a sudden and terrible bereavement; but the agony of suspense is a perpetual torture.

Another of the advertising "attorneys" in divorce suits has been distinguishing himself. A certain man of this City had a friend whom he was always asking to his house, and in whom he had "every confidence." The friend was in the habit of taking his host's wife to the theatre, and before very long the husband found out that his domestic relations were not quite as they should be. Friend and wife had alike betrayed him. Business afterward took him to California, and while he was absent the wife and her paramour laid a plot for obtaining a decree of divorce against him. The "advertising attorney" was of course the very man for the dirty work. He soon furnished accusation, evidence and witnesses, an accommodating Judge pronounced the decree of separation, and the woman married her accomplice. When an inquiry was subsequently made, it was ascertained that the attorney's evidence was false from beginning to end, and that all his witnesses committed perjury. Again we ask, is it not time that this infamous traffic was stopped? It could not be carried on at all without the connivance of the Judges, for they would "mark down" the advertising attorney, and carefully sift every case he dared to bring into Court. Surely, however, the Judges can afford to give up this one source of profit? They make enough in other directions to allow them to indulge in the luxury of honesty at least once a week.

Trade in the wholesale lines has been, in the main, more active, and on a steadier basis as to price, within the last few days. The Breadstuffs movement has been checked by the break in the canal, which has had the effect of lessening the available supplies of Flour and Grain. The home inquiry for the leading kinds of Provisions has been more satisfactory, and with light offerings of stock, prices have been well supported. Some further purchases of Cheese, Lard, Bacon and Tallow have been noted for export. The Tobacco and Petroleum interests show increased activity at full rates. There has been a livelier call for Groceries, particularly for Rio Coffee, in which the dealings on Friday were quite extensive, leaving in first hands at the distributing ports a stock of not over 130,000 bags, and afloat for the United States about 80,000 bags. The Cotton business has been brisker, but, with augmented receipts, some concessions have been made in prices. The Dry Goods movement has been on a satisfactory basis, in all seasonable fabrics. Some revival has been noted in the ocean freight market, chiefly in the way of Wheat, Petroleum, Provision and Cotton engagements. On the whole, last week was encouraging from the commercial point of view.

The New-York Association for the Prevention of Gambling has just issued an appeal to the public for material aid, with which to prosecute its laudable work. Since its organization it has done much toward decreasing the evil of gambling in this City. During the past year it has succeeded in effectually closing more than three hundred gaming haunts, besides reporting over one thousand venturesome clerks to their employers. In all but a tithe of the cases so reported employes were retained in their positions, under pledges that they would avoid gambling in the future, and few, if any, proved faithless to their engagements. The Association deserves the practical sympathy of the public—more especially of business men, whose interests are constantly imperiled by this alluring vice.

As we passed a group of men on a street corner, this fragment of conversation was thrown out to all who chose to pick it up: "Run him for Alderman! Why, he's the meanest thief in the district!" "Of course, or he wouldn't get the nomination!" We cannot say how much weight should be given this comprehensive exposition of Tammany politics, by men who were evidently disciples of the Sachems.

An exceedingly small crumb of comfort goes a great way with the Democracy in these days. The *World* finds Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York "on our side," and the reign of righteousness about to begin; all because two leading Democratic papers in Ohio announce their confidence in the success of the Democrats at the election to-morrow. It is very rare indeed that a table so scantily spread furnishes a repast so bounteous.

Chicago has the excitement of a first-class mystery. This time it is the genuine article; no rapping spirit; no impalpable ghost; an actual defunct corpus on the edge of the public highway. Near the end of a street bridge, wedged in between piles, just clear of the water, the fascinating object was discovered. The community immediately shuddered. Murder, doubtless; but how, when, where, by whom, and why was this disposal made of the body? These were the questions; and while the jury sat the rumors grew. At length the verdict is brought in. Nobody guilty. Deceased, intoxicated, fell off the bridge, and was either killed by the fall or suffocated *in loco*. Although the corpse is just discovered, the accident took place six months ago. How the inebriate got over the edge is not explained, nor why, if the corpse laid close to the street, nobody ever before, by eyes or nose, perceived it. The affair has the perspicuity of a well-known narrative about rats stealing pork through a hole in the bottom of a barrel, and leaving the brine. Queer lapses are characteristic of Chicago, but they usually pertain to things connubial.

Man's inhumanity to man doesn't pay, as the typical Yankee would express it; and now and then we find recorded satisfactory proof of it. The inhuman driver of an express wagon in Indianapolis the other day refused to take some of the wounded from the Fair grounds to the city unless he was paid for it at an exorbitant rate. The number of his wagon was published in the papers, and the citizens found they had no further occasion for the services of that driver. He changed the number, but this did not conceal his identity. He painted his wagon another color, but the indignation and scorn of the people still follow him, and he will probably remove to Chicago.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

Mr. Greeley's Letter Accepting the Republican Nomination.

To Hon. Hamilton Harris and associates, Republican State Committee:

GENTLEMEN: Absence in the interior of our State precluded a prompt response to the nomination you have seen fit to tender me. I improve the earliest moment to reply to your kind notification.

You do not need to be told that I did not want the nomination any more than I expected it, and that I do not desire the office. But I clearly comprehend that political life has its responsibilities and its duties as well as its opportunities and its honors, and I accept without hesitation, thanking you for the faith you have evinced in my devotion to the Republican cause. I trust that some friend may be able to say with truth at my grave that my political friends never were asked by me for any favor, and never required of me any honorable service that I did not cheerfully render.

There are those who would persuade us that the Republican party has finished its work, and should now dissolve and pass away. They say this in full view of the Fifteenth Amendment, whereof the ratification by the States is still pending and by no means assured. They say it in defiance of the fact that we are called to vote this Fall directly to abolish or retain the property qualification whereby a part of our own citizens, who were required to serve, and *did* serve, in the armies of the Union, are yet denied the right of suffrage. Four colored men from the township adjoining mine fell dead on the single field of Olustee, fighting bravely for freedom and their country; and now their sons are denied a voice in the Government of that country by the efforts and votes of men who have no more property and no better education than they, and who took excellent care never to risk their lives in defence of the Union. If there be one Union soldier—even one who votes to deny the right of suffrage to the sons of those who fell fighting for the Republic, I must believe that he was impelled to enlist rather by love of bounty than love of country.

For myself, having all my life done what I could to secure a legal and practical recognition of the equal rights of American citizens, having on two occasions stood at the polls, as I usually do on election days, and distributed ballots in favor of abolishing this most invidious and iniquitous property qualification, I rejoice in the third opportunity now afforded me for so doing, and shall thankfully improve it. In the course of nature I cannot expect to live many years longer; but I hope to be spared long enough to see this relic of slavery erased from the fundamental law of our State. If unsuccessful now, I shall urge a resubmission of the question at the earliest day, and so again and again until sham Democracy shall be wearied or shamed into saying, like its prototype, the Unjust Judge of old, "Though I fear not God, neither regard man, yet will I do justice to this poor suitor, lest by continual coming he weary me." In no State within my knowledge has this question of impartial suffrage been repeatedly submitted that a large gain of votes to the right side was not realized at each successive trial until victory crowned the exertions of the champions of equal rights. Let us never doubt that such will be the result in our State, and with steadfast faith in the ultimate triumph of justice, let us thank God and take courage.

This is the off-year in politics. Men whose patriotism barely suffices to take them to the polls when a President, or when at least a Governor and members of Congress, are to be chosen, will not come out this Fall. The great army of disappointed office-seekers and selfish aspirants to live on the public will also contribute vastly to the legions of sulky stay-at-homes. General GRANT, lacking the miraculous power which fed multitudes to repletion on a few small loaves and fishes, has offended these patriots beyond the hope of present forgiveness. Let me, therefore, entreat them to go to the polls, and there work and vote simply for the Constitutional Amendment securing impartial suffrage. They will thus proclaim that their personal disappointments have not affected their principles, and that their past professions of Republicanism were not insincere. They shall be most welcome to vote against me, and still claim to be better Republicans than I am, if they will thus evince unabated devotion to the cause.

I congratulate you on the assured triumph of equal rights regardless of color in a future by no means remote. The general adhesion of the South to this principle insures its success. There will be, as there has been, a great party throughout the South which calls itself Conservative and stigmatizes its opponents as Radical; but the former claims to be as heartily and thoroughly for equal rights as the latter, puts colored men on its tickets, and in every way manifests its faith by its works. Even though this position were reluctantly taken, I do not believe it insincerely held, and I clearly see that it can in no case be abandoned. Nor can a great national party base itself on equal rights in the South and on proscription and caste at the North. It will have to take a decided and unequivocal position in preparing for the next Presidential contest; and that must be one which does not divest it of a hope of carrying a single State south of the Potomac. The line of battle of the advocates of "a white man's government" is thus fatally broken, and their total discomfiture merely a question of time. It behooves us to take care that New-York be not taught her duty to the humble and despised by South Carolina, but that she resume her proper place in the van of the mighty host that strikes for justice, progress and universal liberty.

While slavery endured, the proscription of the blacks rested on a perfectly intelligible and logical foundation. It was deemed fit that the men who voted should be palpably distinguished from the men who were sold at auction. The reason having vanished, the proscription remains only as a tree cut off and stuck in the ground may serve as a party standard or rallying-post long after its vitality has departed; but all know that its days are numbered, and that it must soon fall of its own weight if not quietly taken down, which is safest and best. All intelligent Democrats know and in conversation admit that ours must inevitably become a land of equal rights and equal laws; but the party managers say to each other, "We can carry two or three more elections—or, at least *this* one—by crying down the blacks: the future must take care of itself." And thus a great wrong is persisted in through the selfish arts and calculation of men who profoundly despise the prejudice whereby they nevertheless seek and hope to profit. They do this in the conviction that many voters who are no baser are a great deal more ignorant and stupid than themselves.

In the confident trust that the canvass on which we are now entering will be signalized by determined though quiet effort on the part of the friends of General GRANT's wise, prudent and patriotic Administration, and that its result will shame the laggards and faint hearts who are never ready to put forth efforts except when they are not needed, I remain, yours gratefully,

HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

General Franz Sigel, the Candidate for Secretary of State.

From the Newburg Journal, Oct. 8.

In placing the name of General FRANZ SIGEL, the renowned leader of the famous Eleventh Corps of the Union Army, and a popular and representative man of the German element of our population, in the place of that of GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, as the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, the State Central Committee have been guided alike by the sentiment of the party, as indicated by its representatives at the Syracuse Convention, and by their convictions as to what was due those faithful German Republicans throughout the State who have stood by the fortunes of the party. The German Republicans are among the most faithful to the liberal principles of the party, and in their devotion to political principle they have, in large numbers, refused to be tempted from their allegiance by appeals to their sentiments and prejudices upon questions either purely social or in no sense involving great political principles. Among these devoted men General FRANZ SIGEL has been a conspicuous example, and no doubt his personal course has been in some measure instrumental in influencing those Germans who have remained true to Republican principles.

When, therefore, General SIGEL's name was mentioned before the late Republican State Convention as a candidate for Secretary of State, it elicited the utmost enthusiasm; and his nomination would have been then made unanimously if it had not been that he had not been consulted, did not desire to be a candidate, and supposed, without knowing the unanimity among delegates in his favor, that some over-zealous personal friends were pressing his name inopportunely and indiscreetly, and therefore telegraphed to a friend in the Convention a peremptory withdrawal of his name.

But the desire of the party through the State having been subsequently pressed upon the General, and Mr. CURTIS' declension coming opportunely in to enable this desire to be again and formally expressed by the Committee, General SIGEL yielded to what was no less the desire of the Republican Party than of his personal friends, and consented to become their candidate for Secretary of State.

General SIGEL's bearing throughout the negotiations has been most creditable to him as a Republican and a man of high honor. He will receive the cordial and unanimous support of the party. His name will strengthen the ticket which it leads. And the result on the 2d day of November will abundantly testify the wisdom which made him the first choice of the Syracuse Convention as well as that of the Republican State Committee.

STATE POLITICS.

Mr. THEODORE L. MINIER, of Havana, the Republican candidate for Senator in the Twenty-seventh District, is Chairman of the Schuyler County Committee. He was cashier of the First National Bank of Havana under Hon. CHARLES COOK's Presidency for many years, and since the death of that gentleman has had the control and management of the bank. He is popular in his district, an ardent and reliable Republican, and we are assured will make a useful and efficient member of the Senate. Mr. H. H. HULL, editor of the Steuben *Courier*, and Hon. H. BEMIS, of Hornellsville, were the opposing candidates in the Convention.

The Republicans of Suffolk County have nominated JOHN WOOD for member of Assembly.

The Auburn *News* contends that our Congressional and Senatorial nominating Conventions are too small—that they must be larger, to be free from corrupting influences, and correct exponents of the people's will.

The Republicans of the Second District of Westchester County have nominated for member of Assembly Hon. HOWARD C. CADY, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of this State.

AUGUSTUS R. ELWOOD has been unanimously nominated for Senator by the Republicans of the Twentieth District.

In the Seventeenth District, Hon. ABRAM K. PARKER was unanimously renominated for the Senate by the Republican Convention held at Potsdam Junction on Saturday. The district is composed of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER has been renominated for the Senate by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District.

Colonel LEWIS S. PAYNE is the Democratic candidate for member of Assembly in the First District of Niagara County.

The Democrats of the First District of Saratoga County have nominated ISAIAH FULLER for member of Assembly.

The Republicans of the Second District of Madison County on Saturday renominated Hon. LEONARD C. KILHAM for member of Assembly.

The Republicans of the First District of Saratoga County, on Friday, nominated GEORGE WEST, of Milton, for member of Assembly.

NATHAN R. TEFFT has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Second District of Onondaga County.

MARCUS A. HULL has been renominated for member of Assembly by the Republicans of Wyoming County.

The Republican Convention to nominate county officers for Albany County met at Clarksville on Saturday. CHARLES S. EASTON presided, and the following nominations were made: For Senator, DAVID JOHN JOHNSON, of Cohoes; for County Treasurer, STEPHEN V. FREDERICKS, of Gilderland; for Justice of the Sessions, EPHRAIM N. BOGARDUS, of Berne; for Coroner, Dr. WILLIAM J. WARREN, of Albany.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Theatres To-Night.

The last Carlotta-Patti Concert takes place at Steinway Hall this evening. At Wallack's, Tom Taylor's comedy of "An Unequal Match," will be acted for the first time in two years. The French Theatre will be opened for the season with "Sam," performed by Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU and a strong company. The New-York Circus, too, will be made cheerful by the presence of its first Fall audience. Elsewhere no change of programme is announced.

Notes.

FRENCH OPERA IN THE FUTURE.

Although the performances recently given at the Academy of Music by French *artistes* have been unprofitable to an extent their mediocrity even hardly warranted, a New-Orleans *impresario*, M. CALABRESI, intends, on returning from Louisiana, after a season of assured prosperity, to give a series of representations in the same house in May next. Upward of six months, however, are to go by ere we listen to M. CALABRESI's *artistes*. To many *dilettanti* the time will seem particularly long, because of the reflection that Southern audiences are enjoying admirable entertainments meanwhile. The names of the singers now before us give promise that the season in New-Orleans will be remarkably brilliant. A stronger lyric company never quitted Paris. It would be superfluous to refer in detail to its elements, but when we note that M. MICHOT is to be the tenor and Mlle. MATHILDE DUPUIS the principal songstress, and that the merits of the other performers are in proportion with those of their chiefs, we think we have said enough on the subject. The company will arrive in this City in about a fortnight, and will proceed at once to New-Orleans. Mlle. DUPUIS was among the passengers by the *Lafayette*, which reached this port Thursday. Had the lady's associates been as prompt to leave Paris, a fortnight's performances here might have been had at once. Mlle. DUPUIS, who is young and very prepossessing, comes from the Paris Opera Comique, and after singing in New-Orleans is to appear at the Italiens Theatre. Her career in the former house offers every guarantee as to her talent, and her resolve to devote herself to the Italian stage gives testimony that her voice must be of a quality not at all general in France. We shall await the news of her *début* and her return to New-York for the proposed series of opera nights with impatience.

ARTISTES WHEREABOUTS.

Signor BRIGNOLI and his associate *artistes* sang on Friday in Auburn, N. Y. The critic of the *Advertiser* expresses satisfaction with the performance in the sentence "BRIGNOLI was chock full of silvery cadences and delivered them done up in first-class Italian according to contract, as did the rest of the singists"....Mr. W. H. LINGARD and the Boston Theatre Company act in Hartford on Thursday next....The Chicago papers just at hand teem with accounts of an elopement, reported to have been effected by an actor and an actress engaged in the performance of "Formosa."....Mr. McKEE RANKIN has been acting *Rip Van Winkle* at the Chicago Opera House, and he has been unfortunate enough to displease the critic of the *Times* newspaper, who says: "Mr. RANKIN's imitation was remarkably ingenious in detail, though sometimes even here crude, while it lacked all soul. That which Mr. JEFFERSON renders so varied in its humor, so picturesque and constantly vivid, Mr. RANKIN made eminently stupid and tedious."....LOTTA performed in Columbus, Ohio, Friday and Saturday....Miss ELISE HOLT and Mr. HARRY WALL had a billiard tournament at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, in San Francisco, on Oct. 1. The game was one of 150 points, and was won by Miss HOLT by 25 points.

PERSONAL.

General ACERBI, one of the Thousand of the Sicilian expedition, and one of the most renowned among the faithful companions of GARIBALDI, has just died in Florence. After having aided in the conquest of rich Kingdoms he dies poor, leaving not even enough to pay the expenses of his funeral.

General HIRAM WALBRIDGE, having been appointed by Governor HOFFMAN to fill a vacancy, caused by the resignation of Hon. EZRA CORNELL, as a State Delegate to the Southern Commercial Convention, started for Louisville on Saturday evening. General WALBRIDGE also goes as a delegate of the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, of which he is President.

LUIGI POLETTI, the most celebrated Italian architect, has just died at Milan, aged 77. His last work was to direct the reconstruction of the Church of St. Paul at Rome, which the Pope desires to have terminated by the period fixed for the opening of the Council.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Harvard Boat Club held a meeting at Cambridge on Friday, and formally resolved that, whereas the boat-houses of the club are in such a dilapidated condition that in the opinion of competent judges they will fall to pieces this Winter, immediate action is imperatively necessary.

The Chicago Police made 8,399 arrests during the past three months. Among the charges were: Assault with intent to do bodily injury, 21; with intent to kill, 22; with intent to rob, 15; with a deadly weapon, 62; murder, 8.

The volunteer force of the New Dominion at the date of the last report was 37,170. The total enrolled militia numbers 656,066 men. The volunteers are reported to be in fine condition wherever organized.

The Newport (R. I.) *News* expresses the hope that Hon. RICHARD W. GREENE will be appointed to the office of United States District Judge.

A school for deaf mutes is about to be established in Boston, and there have already been thirty-three applications for admission.

A Woman's Suffrage Convention is to be held in Hartford on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst.

The San Francisco *Alta* says it likes the definition of diplomacy given by our new Minister to Japan, CHARLES E. DE LONG, of Nevada. It is this: "To drive the best bargain for your country; and to draw a treaty that will make it secure beyond evasion."

The recent severe storm so injured the canal of the Delaware and Hudson Company as to cause a total suspension of navigation, which will probably continue for two or three weeks.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Express* has been sold and is to appear to-day as the *Daily Courier*.

General EDMUND J. DAVIS, of Texas, has expressed his willingness to meet General A. J. HAMILTON on the stump at any important point in the State which he may designate, where they can be fairly reported.

After repeated calls General LEW WALLACE made a long speech at the recent Woman's Suffrage Convention in Crawfordsville, Ind. He announced as his subject, "The Rights of Married Women Under the Laws of Indiana," and he showed that they had so many rights even then that he greatly disappointed the ladies present. One of the disappointed answered him that he "did not do justice either to himself or to his friends."

Hon. AMOS KENDALL was much better on Saturday, and hopes were entertained of his recovery.

Senator CARL SCHURZ has indorsed the movement of the Republicans in Ohio County, West Virginia, in favor of the removal of the disabilities of the ex-rebels. He says that the address adopted by them is in entire harmony with the spirit and intent of the resolution offered by him in the Chicago Convention, and unanimously adopted by that body.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution* learns that Northern capitalists propose to invest $100,000 in a cotton factory there, provided another $100,000 can be raised in the city.

The citizens of Minneapolis, Minn., must breathe more easily again, if it be true, as the Saint Paul *Press* says, that "by the herculean efforts of the hundreds of stalwart men employed all day yesterday in choking up the maelstrom, which threatened to undermine Hennepin Island and the whole rock basis of the Falls, such progress has been made as to afford a fair prospect of arresting further damage."

The Wisconsin Republican State Central Committee have nominated Mr. L. BREEZE for Secretary of State, to fill the place made vacant by the withdrawal of Mr. SPENCER. Mr. BREEZE is a Welshman, and is highly spoken of by the papers in the State. He has accepted the nomination, says that he enters upon the campaign with hope, and pledges his best efforts to secure the triumph of the party in November.

For the seven days ending Oct. 5, 8,035 bales of cotton were received at Macon, Ga., 1,997 bales for storage and sale there.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., Ex-Secretary SEWARD said his creed was this: "I would have no slavery in the United States. I would have this a free land for all nationalities on the face of the globe. To our shores I would welcome all men who love liberty and would enjoy the immunities of a free land. Here should they live in peace, protection and plenty. And I would have no rebellion in the land, if I could prevent it or suppress it. I would have the country exclude all rebels from its broad domain, and I would have it extend until there was no room for them outside of it on this continent. In a word, I would have a sort of spider policy, which would extend itself abroad, take everything in, and let nothing get out."

THE FINANCIAL POLICY

Speech of Secretary Boutwell at Philadelphia—The Public Debt to be Paid in Full in Coin or Its Equivalent—A Lower Rate of Interest Desirable.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Secretary BOUTWELL arrived in this city to-day, and addressed an immense assemblage at Horticultural Hall. Upon being introduced he disclaimed being actuated by any partisan purpose in addressing his hearers, though appreciating the importance of the coming election. In this contest, among other considerations, were these: First, whether the present Administration, which had succeeded two Administrations of like political policy, should now be indorsed and justified by the voice of a great people. Secondly, whether the Chief Magistrate of this Republic, who, in the pressure of a great national exigency, had been called from comparative retirement to the command of an army of a million of men, whom he guided to a successful issue, should now, in the restoration of the Government, be indorsed and justified. But that particular consideration which had impelled him to address his hearers was to be found in the query, whether, after having made the Declaration of Independence a living fact, and everywhere organized justice into law, the people of this country would so identify themselves with the policy of the President and his Administration as to render it certain that the obligations, pecuniary and otherwise, which had been incurred in the struggle for national existence, should be faithfully kept? It was not so much a question whether the public creditors should be paid, as it was whether 40,000,000 of people had the conscience and sentiment to do right, even though it be at their own peril. He was aware of the differences of opinion as to the payment of the public debt exactly in the manner contemplated by the Administration. He therefore would state in a single sentence the Administration's entire policy with regard to the public debt as he comprehended it: It was that the debt was to be paid, principal and interest, according to the terms of the contract, in coin, or that which men will receive as an equivalent of coin without any abatement whatever. [Great Applause.] There were those who went into an inquiry as to whether the public creditors received dollar for dollar equal to the amount of our obligations; others inquired whether the interest already paid was not sufficient to satisfy the public obligation and justify us in compelling the bondholders to release our evidence of obligations; and others who proposed to pay the principal and deny the interest. All these were snares and delusions. It had been suggested to pay these obligations in greenback or United States Treasury notes. The first answer to that was, gentlemen, do you propose to pay Treasury notes or greenbacks that you issue in payment of the bonds? If so, in what would you pay them, certainly in nothing but coin? Substitution of one promise to pay for another was no liquidation of an obligation incurred. The public debt was two thousand four or five hundred millions of dollars, of which $2,100,000,000 was bearing interest. But this debt was less in proportion to the population and property than the debt of the Revolution, which our forefathers did not hesitate manfully to assume and pay. In the year 1791 the United States owed $75,000,000 of funded debt. In 1801 it had risen to $82,000,000. We were then a people hardly more than 3,000,000 in number, with a property of country probably not more than one-fifteenth as much as it is to-day. We have now 40,000,000 of people, and accumulated wealth of not less than $50,000,000,000. Our capacity for paying debts might be estimated by what we had paid. If none of it had been paid from 1865 to the present time, the funded debt would not have been less than $3,200,000,000, in addition to $356,000,000 of United States notes in circulation; but by our system of taxation a reduction had been effected of several hundred millions of dollars. If in these four years, exhausted as we had been by the war, we had been able to pay twenty-five or thirty-three per cent. of the public debt, were we to hesitate now as to our course, with a population constantly augmenting, with valuation continually increasing, and the capacity of the people to produce wealth greatly accelerated? If we were to pay $100,000,000 a year, which we can pay if the present system of taxation be permitted to remain, the public debt would be extinguished in less than fourteen years. But the most important consideration, one which had induced the speaker to be present on this occasion, was this: We are now paying on the larger part of this debt six per cent. interest; but the last six or seven months having demonstrated to some extent the ability and disposition of the people to pay this debt, it was now not only probable, but, in the absence of any disturbance of the peace of the world or national calamity, it was almost a certainty that we could speedily refund as much of this debt as we desired to refund at a rate of interest not exceeding four and a half per cent. This would save the people who pay taxes from eighteen to twenty-five millions a year. That was a practical question involved in the coming election. The credit of the nation depended upon the ability and disposition of the people to respond to the obligations that had been assumed. Just in proportion as the people evinced an indisposition to pay their debt would the depreciation of our credit abroad follow. If by an uncertain vote in Pennsylvania and Ohio on next Tuesday the faith of Europe in the disposition of our people to pay their debt is shaken, the effect will be felt in the depreciation of our bonds, and consequent continuance for a longer period of the six per cent. rate of interest on our outstanding obligations, instead of enabling us in the next six months to place them at four and a half per cent interest.

The speaker further stated that the President had desired the appointment of honest men to places of public trust, especially in the collection of the revenue; for dishonesty in this branch of the public service would injure, sooner than all else, the credit of the Government, and render taxation odious. By honesty and economy in official management, the people of the country had been enabled to pay since the 1st of March last $56,000,000.

Secretary BOUTWELL concluded with a statement of the manner of the application of the revenues to the payment of the public debt.

TENNESSEE

Its Financial Condition—Official Statement by the Secretary of the State.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some ten days since my attention was called to a letter from your correspondent at Knoxville, dated Sept. 16, 1869, upon the finances of Tennessee, with a request that the statements therein contained be denied or explained.

As the letter was anonymous, and its statements, as I supposed, generally known to be unfounded, I did not deem the communication worthy of attention; but as I continue to receive letters of inquiry as to the statements alluded to, I will, with your permission and through your paper, notice the principal allegations of your correspondent.

The statement that the debt of Tennessee has been increased since the war from $16,000,000 to $40,000,000 is recklessly made in the total ignorance of the facts. As the biennial report of the Comptroller will be sent in to the Legislature in a few days, it will not be necessary here to make exact calculations as to amounts, as they will there fully appear. I will in view of the early appearance of that important document, use round numbers in this paper. The entire State debt at the beginning of the war was about $18,000,000. The interest which accumulated during the war amounted to over $4,500,000, and the debt that matured during the war amounted to about half a million; making the State debt, at the close of the war, about $23,000,000. Since then over a million dollars of that debt has matured, and been funded by the issuance of new bonds. It will be seen that your correspondent considers the $5,000,000 that matured during the war, and $1,000,000 since, as an increase of the debt by the State Government since the war. And even upon this assumption his statements are greatly exaggerated.

The actual amount of the increase of the debt since the war, for all purposes, does not reach $14,000,000. Your correspondent has it $24,000,000—an error of $10,000,000. Your correspondent further says: "I am informed on very reliable authority that there is no record in the Comptroller's or Treasurer's office at Nashville to show just how many bonds have been issued since Governor BROWNLOW's administration commenced. Irresponsible men were intrusted by him with blank bonds, to which the seal of the State was affixed, and no living being knows the number they signed and issued."

It is only necessary to say that both the Comptroller's books and the books of the Executive, kept by the Secretary of State, will show the exact amount, date of issuance, numbers and time of maturity, with the letter and series of every bond issued since the war, as well as the purpose of the issuance, and a reference to the law under which such bond was issued. The latter sentence of the foregoing quotation is without the slightest foundation in fact. Again: "Sworn witnesses deposed, before one of the investigating Committee of the last Legislature, that one of BROWNLOW's agents was found, some time ago, in one of the private banks of New-York, signing Tennessee bonds, which were furnished him in blank, with the seal of the State affixed. No perfect record has been kept by the officers at Nashville of the number of bonds issued, and I see no reason to doubt but that many were signed and issued without any authority."

I have before me the original deposition of the only witness who spoke of signing the Governor's name in New-York. It is so grossly perverted as to make the foregoing statement worse than simply untrue.

On one occasion the Governor's clerk, who signed his name to all papers, went to New-York to receive a lot of blank bonds from the National Bank Note Company, who were the engravers. Not wishing to return to Nashville immediately, and the bonds being needed, he signed about two hundred with the Governor's name, without the Great Seal, and sent them by express to the Secretary's office, where they were countersigned and sealed, passed to the Comptroller for the signing of the coupons and then issued to the railroad company entitled to them. This is all there is of this story. It is not true that "many of their leading men are open and avowed repudiators." It may be true that a few persons in Tennessee, misled by such reports as your correspondent publishes, have spoken of repudiating any bonds that might appear to be illegally issued, but nothing more. I have conversed with most of the members of the incoming Legislature, and have yet to hear a single one speak of repudiating any bond lawfully issued.

Referring to the statement of the new bonds, lately published from this office, your correspondent says: "The bonds embraced in the third class were issued in exchange for some bonds which were returned as mutilated and defaced. New ones were issued in their stead, but I am informed that the defaced bonds cannot now be found, and it is believed they are also in circulation." If this statement is true, the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, and all others implicated with them, are guilty of felony in gigantic proportions. Of course no denial from these officers will be expected. But for the information of those interested in Tennessee securities, I will state, that a book has been kept in the Secretary's office in which a receipt will appear for every bond issued in exchange for each mutilated, defaced or defective bond taken up, showing the numbers, date, series and amount of both the new bond issued and the old bond taken up, and also the receipt of the Comptroller, for the old bond thus retired. In addition to which, every bond thus retired is now in the Comptroller's office, completely canceled, with the proper instruments. And every coupon which has matured since 1861, and which has been paid or funded, is also preserved, totally canceled and pasted in a book in such manner as to be easily counted. I shall not combat the legal argument of your correspondent in vindication of his position that "a State is sovereign and cannot be sued without her consent," except to state that the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States would seem to indicate that the like has been done very often, and that the ablest lawyers in Tennessee are of opinion that our bondholders may be subrogated to the rights of the State in her railroads. The disclosure of your correspondent's name may cast all these into the background, in view of which I will not enter the lists with him. In conclusion, I will take this occasion to say to all holders of Tennessee bonds, that every new bond of the State now in circulation has been sealed and countersigned by me with my own hand after being signed by the Governor, by himself, or some one known to me to have been authorized to sign his name. That the books which record the issuance and retiring of bonds have been kept with far more accuracy and fullness since the war than they were before, and that having been connected, as Secretary of State with the State Government since its organization in 1865, being now the oldest State officer in office, I venture the statement that not a single reason can be given for the repudiation of the new bonds that does not apply with equal force—if there be any force in such reason—to the old bonds.

The resumption of the payment of the interest may be delayed for several years, perhaps for three years, but as yet no well-informed Tennessean thinks of repudiation, and unless further anarchy and revolution occurs every dollar of her liabilities will be paid.

Any able business man, if he could be untrammeled, can take charge of the finances of Tennessee, and by a judicious management of the State's lien on her railroads, reduce the debt of the State in twelve months to nine millions of dollars—a sum that the people of the State would not be conscious of. Half of the entire debt rests upon railroad companies who pay their interest without difficulty, and who are already considering the project of buying in the bonds of the State to an extent sufficient to extinguish their entire liability to the State. This would certainly be sound financial policy on their part, and as the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has done so, strong hopes are entertained that other companies will follow.

Your correspondent gives the new bondholders the comforting assurance that their interest will not be paid for ten years. The duration of the suspension of the payment of the interest on the State debt will depend upon the action of the Legislature, now about to commence. Some of the ablest men in the State are members of that body, including learned lawyers and experienced business men, and large property holders. Of course no prediction can be safely made as to the duration of the suspension, but there is no reason why payment should not be resumed in two years. And allowing for differences in policy and all shortcomings, three years without war will certainly bring to the bondholder his semi-annual interest in cash.

There will be no discrimination between the old and the new bonds, either as to the principle or interest. There is no difference in merit or consideration, and the whole cause of their being assailed is that those who provided for their issuance are hated by many, who believe it was impossible for anything to be done right while BROWNLOW was Governor. Respectfully,

A. J. FLETCHER.
Secretary of State of Tennessee.

SHIPBUILDING ABROAD.

Marine Enterprise in Great Britain—Work on the Thames—Decline of London as a Shipbuilding Port—Iron Superseding Wooden Ships—The Course for the United States to Pursue.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 3, 1869.

The depressed condition of American navigation interests, and the rapid transfer of the foreign carrying trade of the United States to ships and steamers sailing under the flags of Great Britain, Germany and France, is justly arousing Congress and the American people to the consideration of this grave national calamity. That we of America are losing while our foreign competitors are steadily gaining the trade of our own ports, is a plain and undeniable fact, for which there must exist some good and sufficient cause, and that cause it behooves us to seek out and remove. A full understanding and fair appreciation of the difficulties under which American merchants and mariners now labor is the first step toward a reform, and reform we must have, and that right speedily, unless we are content to sink into a fifth or sixth rate position as a maritime Power. The real obstacle in the way of American marine enterprise lies in the fact that American shipowners are unable to procure the class of vessels which the present requirements of our foreign trade calls for, except at prices which are exorbitant when compared with the prices paid in this country by British and German shipowners, with whom American shipowners are brought into direct competition. The carrying trade of the United States (the coasting trade excepted) is as free to British-built ships as it is to American-built ships; and the result is that American shipowners, who are not permitted to own ships built out of the United States, are driven from the field. Since iron and steam superseded wood and sails, American owned tonnage has rapidly diminished, and British German tonnage has as rapidly increased. The large profits of a trade which was once entirely in the hands of American shipowners has, by this process, been transferred to foreign shipowners, and thousands of American mariners have been thrown out of employment and forced to abandon their manly and honorable calling to seek such occupation as they can find on shore. As the shipbuilders of Great Britain supply a large proportion of the steamers and ships which are wresting our trade from us, a few details of the present condition, resources and working of the principal shipbuilding establishments of England and Scotland will, no doubt, interest the American public. I have visited all the leading yards on the Thames, and purpose starting in two or three days for the North of England and Scotland. My facilities for inspecting the yards and factories and obtaining information are ample, and I propose, with your permission, to communicate the result of my observations in the columns of the TIMES.

SHIPBUILDING ON THE THAMES.

From the earliest dawn of British commerce down to 1860 the ship yards on the banks of the Thames were preëminent in the Old World for the number and excellence of the vessels which were built upon their ways. All this is changed. Since 1860 their business has fallen off, and now a mournful scene of desolation greets a visitor to the once famous yards of GREEN, WIGRAM, SOMES and YOUNG, all celebrated in their day as builders of the renowned Indiamen of the olden time. A few of their old frigate-built ships still live, and make their annual voyages to Calcutta; but, like the New-York packet ships, they are veterans, and are the last of their race. The great works and factories at Millwall, once occupied by SCOTT RUSSELL, are dismantled and closed, the machinery sold, the factories tenantless, and the building-yard—the birthplace of the *Great Eastern*—a grass-grown waste. The adjoining yards and foundry of MARE & Co., and the London Engineering Company, are in the same condition as SCOTT RUSSELL's yard. SAMUDA BROS., builders of some eighty steamers, some of them the fastest vessels that plow the seas, are idle, and on all the Isle of Dogs, where a few years ago one could count sixteen to twenty large steamers, there are now four vessels only. One of the four is the double-screw monitor *Abyssinia*, for the British Government. The other three are fast steamers for the opium trade on the coast of China, and these three opium smugglers are the only merchant vessels now building upon the once prolific Thames. At the Thames Iron Works, below Blackwall—one of the most complete and extensive shipbuilding works in the kingdom—I saw the double-screw monitor *Magdala*, which, with the *Abyssinia*, is to go out to Bombay and remain there to defend that harbor, and two casemate iron-clads for the Sultan of Turkey, but not one merchant steamer. The Thames Company built most of the steamers in the Peninsula and Oriental Company's fleet, and have also built several steamers for the Royal Mail Company, but both companies have deserted the Thames for the cheaper yards on the Clyde, and this establishment, like those higher up the river, seems to be doomed.

LONDON AS A SHIPBUILDING PORT.

The prosperity of London as a shipbuilding port is at an end, and no one here looks for a revival of the business. All admit that they cannot compete with the cheaper iron, cheaper coal, and cheaper labor of the Tyne and the Clyde. Henceforth the ships and steamers required to carry on the vast sea-borne commerce of London will be built in the North. Even the old London shipbuilders, who are also shipowners, are now ordering vessels from their northern rivals, and a very large proportion of the tonnage now on the stocks on the Clyde and Tyne is for London owners, who long held to the belief that London was the only place in the world where a good ship could be built. In the principal docks the changed character of the ships which now carry on the trade of London with distant ports, is very marked. Twelve years ago the East India trade with London was carried in London built and American built ships. More than 180 of the latter arrived in London, from India, in one year, and it was no unusual thing to see a dozen or fifteen large American clippers discharging cargo in the East India docks. Alas! the East India docks know them no more. They have disappeared, and their places are filled by the iron and composite clippers of the Clyde and the Tyne. The downfall of the vast shipbuilding industry of London has been attended with wide-spread and bitter distress; many thousands of workmen have been thrown out of their accustomed employment, "not for a day, but for all time." Vigorous efforts have been made to obtain work for some [illegible] yards for the sole purpose of relieving the [illegible], but it is now settled that nothing can be done, and many of the poor have been assisted to emigrate to the north and to the Colonies. The Eastern builders, with only two or three exceptions, have abandoned the business of building, and only wait an opportunity to let out their premises to some more profitable industry.

WOODEN VS. IRON SHIPS.

It is here an accepted axiom that the days of wooden ships are over, and that the use of moderate steam power upon the longest as well as the shortest voyages, will soon displace the sailing ship of the present day. With iron ships in general use, a command of cheap iron, cheap coal and cheap labor are indispensable conditions of successful shipbuilding, and where these are to be had in full supply, and at the lowest prices, the mercantile fleets of the world will be built. It is the possession of the three advantages I have named that has enabled the shipbuilders of North Britain to destroy the shipbuilding of London and check the shipbuilding business of the United States and the British Provinces. The London shipbuilders have been forced to admit this now-established truth, and if any American is disposed to doubt it, let him make a tour round the wharves of New-York, Jersey City and Hoboken, and look at the steamers which carry on the trade of your port with Europe, and the ships that are fetching your cargoes from India. If his walk in New-York fail to satisfy him, let him visit the docks of London, Liverpool, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Marseilles, Trieste, Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Bombay, Calcutta, &c., and see how rapidly and surely wood-built ships have disappeared from those great marts of traffic, and how nine-tenths of the iron ships which have succeeded them bear unmistakable marks of North British origin. The attempt to regain our former preëminent position as a maritime Power, by remitting the duties on imported materials and encouraging the building of wood sailing ships must fail or be attended with a very limited success. The shipbuilders of the British Provinces, who have free trade in all articles entering into the construction of their ships, are in a worse plight than the shipbuilders of the United States, who still have the coasting trade to support them. The St. John's and Quebec people can no longer sell their new ships in Liverpool, and I am informed that shipbuilding (except for small vessels for colonial use) is practically at an end in the North American Provinces, as it is here.

WHAT MUST BE DONE IN AMERICA.

To me it seems very plain that the United States must advance promptly and boldly or else fall sadly in the rear of England, Germany and France. We cannot maintain a respectable maritime position before the world if our mercantile navy is to consist of wooden sailing ships alone, or wooden sailing ships coupled with one or two lines of subsidized steamers; and this is our present position, while all our rivals are distancing us and carrying off our own trade. It is of course better to build our ships at home than it is to build them abroad; but it is better to build them abroad than not to build them at all. It is better to employ our own shipmasters, mates and seamen than the masters, mates and seamen of our commercial rivals; and it is better for us to cross the ocean with steamers commanded by our fellow-citizens and carrying our own flag. All this can only be accomplished by repealing the law which refuses to grant an American register to a steamer built in the cheap building yards of North Britain, it is surely worth our while to consider whether we are not paying too dear for the sentimental feeling which has already destroyed our maritime prestige. I have only to add the statement, that the owners of British ships here and in Liverpool, especially the owners of the steam lines which ply to the United States, earnestly hope that our Government will adhere to its present policy which relieves them of all fear of American competition.

J. S. O.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY lies in the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM for the complexion.

Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful bloom and youthful beauty.

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Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five sizes—the larger bottles proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. YVELIN, E. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in grocers' sundries everywhere. JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

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THAN A BILIOUS ATTACK?—Who is not familiar with the well-known symptoms? Oppression across the Stomach and Chest, Low Spirits, Restlessness, Gloominess of Mind, Weakness, Dull Headache, Dirty, Greasy Appearance of the Skin, Yellow Tinge of the White of the Eyes, Loss of Appetite, and Costiveness. Few, indeed, of the more ordinary ills of life are more widely prevalent than these Bilious Disorders, and yet they may readily be got rid of by using Dr. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, by whose operation the Liver will be rapidly restored to healthy action, the vitiated secretions of the stomach changed, all Costiveness removed, and the whole system assisted in recovering its normal condition.

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This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought so many remarkable cures in cases of cancer, diseases of the kidneys, scrofula, cutaneous affections, and all impurities of the blood, and is distinguishable, by its great curative properties, from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public, as possessing attributes almost equal to the waters of the Missisquoi. For sale by druggists.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

PRATT—RAND.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Geo. A. Howard, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Geo. H. Penfield, Catskill, WILLIAM M. PRATT to SOPHIE P. RAND, only daughter of Richard Rand, Boston.

WARDELL—WINTRINGHAM.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, TYLER W. WARDELL, Esq., to MARY B., daughter of Sidney Wintringham, all of Brooklyn, L. I.

DIED.

FOSTER.—On Saturday, Oct. 9, ROBERT C. FOSTER, son of the late James Foster, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also the members of Huguenot Lodge No. 381, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 32 Union-place, (new No. 209 4th-av.,) on Tuesday, Oct. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GALE.—On Friday, Oct. 8, MARGARET, wife of Adams H. Gale, in the 48th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 221 East 12th-st., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 12th inst., without further invitation.

HOLMES.—On Friday evening, Oct. 8, ELDAD HOLMES, of the firm of Madison Holmes & Sons, in the 29th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 107 West 38th-st., on Monday, 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

HOUSEHOLDER.—At Lockport, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 3, very suddenly, while on a visit to her grandson, George B. Hills, Mrs. PHEBE HOUSEHOLDER, in the 74th year of her age, formerly of Hartford, Conn., but for the last few years a resident of Kinderhook, N. Y.

McCUTCHEN.—At Madison, Ga., on Thursday morning, after a few days' illness, MARY REBECCA, youngest daughter of Wm. M. McCutchen, in the 19th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Plainfield, N. J., this (Monday) afternoon, (instead of Tuesday,) at 3 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M., via Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday, Oct. 10, WILLIAM L. MITCHELL, in the 34th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

RHONER.—In Boston, on Sunday, Oct. 10, Mrs. C. A. RHONER, wife of Frank Rhoner.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Bailey, No. 136 Summer-st., Boston, Mass.

SPENCER.—In this City, on Sunday, Oct. 10, Mrs. ELIZA S., widow of Hon. John C. Spencer, in the 81st year of her age.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

STRONG.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Oct. 8, at 9¼ o'clock P. M., MARY WILCOX, wife of the late Mortimer Strong.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 217 Ross-st., on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VALENTINE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 10, MARY, wife of Abraham Valentine, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 273 Adams-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Huntington and Northport papers please copy.

WHITSON.—On First day morning, 10th month, 10th, of paralysis, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edmund Willets, Manhasset, L. I., ANN, widow of Thomas Whitson, in her 91st year.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Friends' Meeting House, at Flushing, L. I., on 3d day, the 12th, at 11 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.
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ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—The business of the Board, commencing THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 11½ o'clock, will be held in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, in 25th-st., near Madison-av.

WORDS OF CHEER FOR YOUNG men who, having fallen victims to SOCIAL EVILS, desire a better MANHOOD. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Penn.

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28,000 LITTLE WOMEN

Have been called for, and the demand does not cease in the least.

The London *Athenæum*, of Sept. 25, notices "Little Women" very pleasantly, and says: "The reader will find more truth and humor in it than in many works of a more pretentious character."

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READY OCT. 15:

Mr. SARGENT'S New Poem. THE WOMAN WHO DARED. 1 vol. $1 50.

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MAN IN GENESIS AND IN GEOLOGY; Or, THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF MAN'S CREATION, tested by scientific theories of his origin and antiquity. By Joseph P. Thompson, D. D., LL. D. 12mo. Price, postpaid, $1. WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES. $1 50. "HOW TO READ CHARACTER." $1 25. ANNUAL OF PHYSIOGNOMY for 1870, only 25c. Sent by return post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

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POLITICAL.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary meeting to elect delegates to the several nominating Conventions will be held at headquarters, No. 9 Beach-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1869. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. The regular meeting of the Association will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 11, at 7½ o'clock.

HENRY SMITH, President.

JOHN WM. HEAPS, }
WM. H. BAILEY, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A primary election will be held at Briggs' Hall, No. 130 West 24th-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the following Conventions: County, Judiciary, Senatorial, and Assembly, in pursuance to an order from the Union Republican General Committee, meeting corner 22d-st. and Broadway. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock.

B. B. DUMVILLE, President of Thirteenth Assembly District Association.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance to the call of the General Committee, a primary election will be held at the headquarters, No. 180 6th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 12. Polls open from 7 to 9 o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at No. 114 Macdougal-st. THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
JOHN H. ALLEN, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with a call of the Union Republican General Committee, a primary meeting will be held at No. 100 Prince-st., TUESDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to elect delegates to the several Conventions.

WILLIAM C. HANNA, President.
N. GEORGE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There seems to be no falling off in the popularity of country sales. At no time have they been better attended, or more satisfactory prices obtained than during the week just closed. The demand seems increasing as the season draws to a close, and it is fair to believe that every sale of really desirable property to be held between now and the 25th inst., will attract a good audience of respectable persons who attend not for pleasure only but to inspect, and when suited to buy, and that the financial results will be quite satisfactory to all owners who are content with moderate profits, and who do not expect to realize a fortune out of a single farm. The mistake many land owners have made is, in believing that persons driven from New-York by high rents were ready to pay any price, no matter how unreasonable, to secure land for themselves, and to free themselves forever from the fears of moving, having rent increased, and the many other annoyances attending living in hired houses or apartments. They are beginning to understand though, now, that such persons are at least gifted with common sense, and, while they are perfectly willing to pay a price which will yield a good, fair profit to the owner, they will not pay two or three times more than the property is worth. Last season several good sales were spoiled because of the absurd ideas of the owners. This season they are more moderate in their ideas, satisfied to receive about what the lots are worth, and the result is a series of very successful sales and not one failure. The sales for the week just closed were as follows:

New-Jersey improved property	$17,287
New-Jersey unimproved property	104,799
Long Island improved property	10,400
Long Island unimproved property	55,610
Westchester County unimproved property	20,540
Total for week ending Oct. 9	$208,636
Total for week ending Oct. 2	501,756
Grand Total	$710,392

This week will be fully as interesting as the last.

Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have the first sale, to be made to-day, at Mount Pleasant Park, Carlstadt, N. J., and consisting of 500 lots, beautifully located, commanding fine views, and only twelve minutes' walk from Rutherford Park. The terms are liberal. A special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street, at 11 o'clock A. M. Maps and free tickets are now ready, and may be had by all respectable persons, at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

To-morrow Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. have a grand sale of 130 plots, 25x150, at Westfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, fifty-seven miles from the New-York side of the river. The town proper has a population of over 4,000, and is beautifully situated on very high land. As a place of residence it compares favorably with any town on this road, combining the society of a town with the fine views and pure air of the country. It has four churches, good schools and stores, the streets are laid at right angles, are graded, and generally wide. The buildings are neat, many of them elegant. The lots to be sold are but five minutes' walk west of the town, on a high roll of land; many of the adjoining lots are already improved with handsome buildings. This sale closes out the balance of a large map, the rest having all been sold and now being improved. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11 A. M. A collation will be served on its arrival. Railroad passes, maps and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

The same day Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have a sale of 275 fine lots at Laurel Hill, adjoining the City of Brooklyn. The lots are well located on high ground, command splendid views of New-York and the neighboring cities, and are particularly desirable from their nearness to and excellent and frequent communication with this City. The town is less than two miles by horse cars from ten ferries to New-York, and has besides fourteen trains a day by Flushing Railroad. The terms are very liberal, seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years. The train will leave foot of James-slip at 12:30 P. M., foot of Thirty-fourth-street at 12:45 P. M., and Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock P. M. On its arrival a fine lunch will be served, furnished by an experienced and popular Brooklyn caterer. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 55 Liberty-street, or of Mr. W. H. WEEKS, corner of Fourth and South Sixth streets, Brooklyn, E. D.

The same day Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell on the premises 500 city lots, located in Washington Park, in the City of Plainfield, N. J., half a mile from the depot of the Central Road. The park consists of a large tract of land, set apart for suburban residences, and under stringent restrictions against nuisances. The plateau on which it is situated is directly under the Blue Ridge, is sheltered from the extreme cold of Winter, is free from swamp, salt meadows, misasmas or fevers, and having a subsoil of gravel, is well drained. Plainfield is a city of some 6,000 or 8,000 inhabitants and is well supplied with churches, schools, stores, &c. The plots contain from 13,000 to 115,000 superficial feet each, giving ample room for garden, lawn and all necessary outbuildings. A new depot is soon to be built about a quarter of a mile from these plots. A special rain will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 10 o'clock A. M. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-street.

On Thursday Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have their grand sale of 1,000 villa plots, equal to 3,000 City lots, at Norwood, N. J. The arrangements for this sale are very extensive, and the auctioneers promise to make it one of the most attractive of the season.

At Oloff Park, advertised to be sold on the 21st inst., improvements are rapidly being made. Van Cortland-avenue, opened some months ago through the Park, is now the shortest and most traveled road between Yonkers and Central-avenue. A large force is now at work opening Governeur and Stetson avenues, and the owners announce that all the roads will be completed by the day of sale.

The following sale was made on Saturday last by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at Paterson N. J. The attendance, though very good, was not quite as large as usual, owing undoubtedly, to the fact that neither free passes nor lunch were furnished:

Auction Sales Saturday.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

House and lot on Spring-st., n. s., 50x87.6	$3,300
1 lot on Prince-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Grand-st., 25x100	985
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	950
1 lot adjoining, 25x100	900
3 lots on Dale-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Grand-st., 25x100, each	800
1 lot adjoining, 25x92.9	1,075
1 lot adjoining, 25x92.9	960
1 lot adjoining, 25x92.9	930
2 lots adjoining, 25x92.9, each	940

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Bowery, No. 56, 12.6x84.2, ½ part	$16,000
Clinton-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100	500
9th-st., s. s., 163 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x94	20,500
29th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21.6x80	32,000
32d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,800
34th-st., s. s., 666.5 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.5x98.9	20,000
39th-st., n. s., 259.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 19.3x98.9	14,450
40th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x98.9	18,250
49th-st., s. s., 73 ft. w. of 2d-av., 27x75.5	24,000
49th-st., n. s., 262.7 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5	21,000
60th-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20.2x100	10,000
82d-st., s. s., 14[illegible].8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.10x100.5	24,000
83d-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x100.2	nom.
122d-st., s. s., 278.8 ft. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x99.11	nom.
4th-av., w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 42d-st., 100.11x100 } 112th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 250x100x200x100 }	nom.

Leases Recorded.

5th-av., No. 131, 7 years and 7 months, per year	$8,400
West Houston-st., No. 25, 1 year, per year	650
2d-st., s. s., 76.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 20.6x74.7, 10 years, per year	800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bond-st., e. s., 25 ft. w. of Douglass-st., 25x100	$8,500
Baltic-st. and Eldert-av., s. w. corner, 75.7x100	500
Carroll and Van Brunt sts., s. e. corner, 20x60	10,000
Front-st., s. s., 196.8 ft. w. of Bridge-st., 23x87	5,000
Fulton and Henry sts., s. corner, 23.11x55.9x60.11x60, ½ part	2,500
Furman-place, e. s., 709.10 ft. n. of Brooklyn and Jamaica turnpike, 75x128.4	860
Grand-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 25x100	10,000
Jefferson-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x187	900
Lynch-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Lee-av., 40x100	4,800
Macon-st., n. s., 305 ft. n. w. of Tompkins-av., 20x100	2,200
Madison-st., s. s., 202.9 ft. e. of Classon-av., 60x63x87	1,750
Myrtle-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 25x100	250
Quincy-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of Classon-av., 27x100	2,000
Bolivar-st., n. s., 94.9 ft. w. of Canton-st., 25x100	2,000
River-st. and Bedford-av., n. e. corner, 14.5x83	300
Ryerson-st., w. s., 122 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	3,150
Smith-st., e. s., 49.6 ft. n. of Livingston-st., 26x104	22,000
Wyckoff-st. and Grand-av., s. e. corner, 40x100	125
Bedford-av., w. s., 82.9 ft. n. of Baltic-st., 25x100 } Baltic-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 25x100 }	1,600
Classon-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100	3,000
De Kalb-av., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Gates-av., 20x100	4,000
Evergreen-av. and Stockholm-st., n. e. corner, 100x150	3,750
Putnam-av., n. s., 280 ft. e. of Classon-av., 21x130	1,200

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.	
Lots Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, map of Sheldon's property	$450
Morrisania.	
Gouverneur-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Cortlandt-av., 50x118	$6,000
Walton-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of James-st., 100x116	4,000
Walton-av. and James-st., n. w. corner, 100x107	4,000
Passage-av., e. s., part of lot No. 188, East Morrisania, 25x100	625
Mamaroneck.	
Grand-st., 100 ft. from Alling-st., 50x100	$150
Rye.	
Locust-av., w. s., adjoining Mrs. Wheeler's, 50x125	$400
West Farms.	
College-st., n. s., part lot No. 24, Powell's farm, 50x156	$400
Yonkers.	
Oliver-av., n. s., 50 ft. e. of Brook-st., 50x102	$650
Ravine-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Lamartine-av., 25x100	500
Ravine-av., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Lamartine-av., 25x100	500

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.	
Littleton-av., w. s., 272 ft. n. e. of South Orange-av., 25 ft. front	$900
Komorn-st., s. s., 219 ft. e. of Hamburg-place, 25x100	765
Prince-st., w. s., 383 ft. from South Orange-av., 25x86	950
Garden-st., n. s., 160 ft. n. w. of Prospect-st., 45x111	2,700
Gouverneur-st. and North Broad-st., 50 ft. from s. w. corner, 25x100	6,000
Orange-st., s. s., indefinite, 25x100	4,500
Orange.	
Lumber-st., e. s., indefinite, 30x196	$675
South Orange.	
New-st., s. e. s., indefinite, 50x174	$640
East Orange.	
William-st., 292 ft. from Grove-st., 250 ft. front	$2,000
West Orange.	
41 acres	$2,900
Perry-lane, e. s., 12 51-100 acres } Middle Bloomfield way, 1 acre }	40,000
Montclair.	
Bay-lane, n. s., 9 27-100 acres	$10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM HOUSES FOR SALE, WITH EARLY POSSESSION.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO., NO. 7 PINE-ST.

CLINTON-PLACE, 4-story brick, full size.
9TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 11TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brick.
WEST 12TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 14TH-ST., near 4th-av., 5-story brown-stone.
EAST 15TH-ST., near 3d-av., 4-story brick.
WEST 18TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone, full size.
EAST 18TH-ST., near 3d-av., 3-story brown-stone.
WEST 21ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 21ST-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 22D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 22D-ST., near 7th-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 24TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 24TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 4-story brick.
EAST 31ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 32D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
EAST 32D-ST., near Madison-av., 3-story brick.
WEST 33D-ST., near 8th-av., 3-story brown stone.
WEST 34TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 35TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
EAST 36TH-ST., near Park-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 37TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 38TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone, extra size.
WEST 39TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown stone.
WEST 41ST-ST., near 6th-av., 3-story brick.
EAST 42D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 42D-ST., near Broadway, 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 44TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brown-stone.
WEST 45TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 46TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 46TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 47TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 48TH-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 49TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 49TH-ST., near 1st-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 49TH-ST., near 6th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 51ST-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 52D-ST., near 5th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 53D-ST., near Madison-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 54TH-ST., near 5th-av., 3-story brick.
WEST 55TH-ST., near Broadway, 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 56TH-ST., near 8th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
WEST 57TH-ST., near 8th-av., 4-story brown-stone.
EAST 58TH-ST., near 3d-av., 3-story brown-stone.
EAST 59TH-ST., near Lexington-av., 3-story brown-stone.
5TH-AV., near 13th-st., with stable.
5TH-AV., near 42d-st., extra size.
5TH-AV., opposite Central Park.
MADISON-AV., near 86th-st.
PARK-AV., near 35th-st.

ALSO,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON 2D, 3D, 4TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AVS., AND ON BROADWAY.

A CARD.

BOSCOBEL, ON THE HUDSON!

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th of October, instant, we shall offer to the public about TWO HUNDRED ACRES of land, in parcels of from two to six acres, in Westchester County, directly on the Hudson River. This tract of land has been laid out for country seats by one of the most experienced landscape gardeners, and is so diversified in surface that each site commands most attractive and extensive river views. It is situated between Sing Sing and Peekskill, about 35 miles from New-York, and is free from all objections. Cruger's Station is immediately contiguous to the property. It is proposed to change the name of this station to "Boscobel," (beautiful wood,) which has been the name of the Post Office at the station for years, and plans are on foot for building a new and commodious station house, which shall be attractive in all its surroundings. Any one acquainted with Hudson River scenery knows that there is no point on the river which affords more extended or enchanting views than the high lands opposite Haverstraw Bay. The property offered is bounded on one side by a stream of water running through a deep and most picturesque valley, on the east by the Albany Post road, and on the west by the river. The beautiful knolls and high plateaus, commencing at the river's edge and rising, one above another, until you reach the eastern boundary, with intervening valleys, render this property peculiarly adapted for gentlemen's residences; and we do not hesitate to pronounce it, as a whole, unequaled in attractiveness for country seats anywhere on the banks of the beautiful Hudson.

There are twelve trains a day at present stopping at this station, and the time to Peekskill, five miles above, by express trains, is one hour. The distance from the lower part of the City is becoming lessened in time by more rapid trains, the Elevated Railway, &c., and the wiser business men are selling out and retiring before the encroachments of the City, (which advances up town with wonderful strides,) and settling themselves above Tarrytown.

This property will be sold at auction, absolutely and without reserve, to the highest bidder, on the 20th inst. We invite business men, who desire to secure a site on the Hudson, as well as those who look for a most profitable investment, to examine it before the sale.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A CARD.

In offering the beautiful property at NORWOOD, N. J., (comprising nearly the entire village,) on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, the owner and auctioneers take this method to inform the public that they are thoroughly in earnest and INTEND BUSINESS. The object of the sale is not to give fictitious values by means of underbidding, but to sell. Every plot will be offered on its merits and positively sold to the highest bidder, without regard to price. Of this, all may rest assured, and attend and bid with perfect confidence.

JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New York.

LARGE CORNER HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—FOR SALE—A large corner hotel (lot in fee) on the Broadway block near the New-York Hotel. Price, furnished, $160,000, with a large amount on bond and mortgage, or to lease for five years. Rent for two years, $10,000 per annum, and remaining three years at $15,000 per annum. If leased, the furniture to be bought at $15,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EVERY POOR MAN CAN SAVE $10 a month and own a desirable lot on the best railroad in New-Jersey. Secure a free pass for the Westfield sale, on TUESDAY, by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 95 East 60th-st., near Lexington-av.; walnut finish, marble hall, richly frescoed, and in fine order; terms very liberal. Owner on the premises after 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT four-story brown-stone-front house, No. 29 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; possession at 10 days' notice. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF JOHNSON & MILLER, }
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. }

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GREAT NORWOOD SALE,
THURSDAY, Oct. 14.

Police department will be under charge of Captain John S. Young. Officers will report for duty at 9½ A. M. The Northern Railroad of New-Jersey will furnish special train, to start from Jersey City on arrival of the 10½ boat from foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and stop at Englewood.

The proprietor of the Norwood Hotel will furnish the entertainment, and be ready for the guests on the arrival of the train.

Maps and railroad passes are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. HAVE no limit on their Westfield lots to be sold on TUESDAY. Payments only $10 monthly. Free train and collation.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brick house, 20 feet front, No. 6 West 13th-st.; price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SONS, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE property Nos. 137 and 139 Prince-st., each 20x70. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WHAT
ENGLEWOOD
Is now
NORWOOD, N. J.,
Will be in a few years.

Property in the former place has advanced 1,000 per cent. in ten years. The appreciation at Norwood will be fully as great.

VERY CHEAP LOTS, FIVE MINUTES from station, fifty-seven minutes from New-York. Payments but $10 monthly. See auction column for TUESDAY'S sale at Westfield by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.

FOR SALE—AT TREMONT, WITHIN 100 feet of Boulevard, a plot of five City lots; price $5,000. Apply to THOMAS J. CONGER, No. 4 Bible House.

FINE VIEWS FROM THE WESTFIELD lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO. on TUESDAY.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises,
BOSCOBEL, ON THE HUDSON.
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
Free rides by
SPECIAL TRAIN OVER HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Grand entertainment before the sale.
200 ACRES OF SPLENDID GROUND,
Subdivided into plots of from
TWO TO SIX ACRES EACH,
Will be sold absolutely and without reserve.

BOSCOBEL (beautiful wood) is situated between Sing Sing and Peekskill, at Cruger's Station, 35 miles from New-York. It has been laid out for country seats by one of the most experienced landscape gardeners. Every plot commands the most extensive river views. The property is the most attractive ever offered on the Hudson, and is well worthy the attention of all who desire a delightful country home. Further particulars to-morrow

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE, IN Elizabeth, N. J.—I offer for sale two beautiful lots, in the centre of the city, within five minutes' walk of the Central and New-Jersey Railroad Depots, on streets sewered, well lighted and paved with Belgian pavement; in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools, markets and very elegant residences. To parties desirous of buying and building for themselves, an unusually good opportunity is here presented; prices moderate and terms reasonable. Parties desiring further information will please address Lock Box No. 27, Elizabeth, N. J.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOUR MODERate-sized good-style dwellings in the City of Paterson for sale cheap, and on liberal terms, at Lake View Station. For particulars inquire of the Station Agent, or Passaic Land Improvement Company, No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J. If not sold, will be rented till Spring to good parties at a low rent.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE OF ABOUT 80 acres in Dutchess County, N. Y., one mile from the Hudson River and Hamburg depot, on the Hudson River Railroad; farm has one-quarter mile river front. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

WORKINGMEN CAN CERTAINLY save $10 a month, and own a lot in a growing town near New-York, on the best railroad in New-Jersey. See auction column for particulars of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROS.' sale at Westfield on TUESDAY.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

WESTFIELD IS BEAUTIFULLY located; fifty-seven minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Some of the best lots in its vicinity are to be sold by A. D. MELLICK & BROTHER on TUESDAY. Payments only $10 monthly. See auction column.

WESTFIELD IS ON THE CENTRAL Railroad of New-Jersey, fifty-seven minutes from New-York. Cheap lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., on TUESDAY. Have you noticed the easy payments? Only $10 a month.

KINGSBRIDGE.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT Summer and Winter residence, 1½ acres, high ground, tidal water front; access Hudson River and Harlem Railroads. $16,000. Ask for Singer's place at Kingsbridge.

LUMBER, COAL, BRICK, LIME and wood dealers will find it to their interest to attend JOHNSON & MILLER'S Great Norwood Sale on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, and secure the valuable lots near the depot for business purposes.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—VERY DESIRABLE building lots, situated on the best avenues at Bergen Point; also the best store, on the most prominent business corner, for sale on favorable terms. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE THREE-story and attic house, with extension on the first and second floors; will let to a party of respectability and without incumbrances, and board with the same; three adults. Apply at No. 171 Macdougal-st., above Waverley-place.

TO RENT—ON BERGEN-SQUARE, BERgen, N. J., a strictly first-class house, in perfect order, with all the modern improvements, and beautiful grounds; twelve rooms, six on first floor. Apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, N. J.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED, Newark, N. J., No. 731 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 18 rooms; convenient and well furnished; large garden and stable if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 231 East 8th-st., near 1st-av.; all improvements; good location; rent $800. Also, house on 11th-av. Boulevard, corner of 141st-st.; rent $600. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—FINELY AND FULLY FURNISHed, a first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 21x55 feet, in perfect repair; located in West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent $5,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 77 East 86th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN a desirable neighborhood. Address W., Box No. 434 Post Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—ON SECOND STORY, NO. 180 Broadway, a fine suite of offices; front room 43x26 feet; first-class building; admirably suited for insurance, jewelry or similar business; rented separately, on reasonable terms. Apply to J. G. HUSZAK, No. 180 Broadway, Room No. 1d.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 LIBERTY-ST., AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

GREAT LAUREL HILL SALE.

One mile nearer than Woodside!

Two miles nearer than East New-York!!

Three miles nearer than Glendale!!!

Not half as far as Newtown!!!!

Less than two miles by horse cars from ten ferries to New-York!!!!!

Fourteen trains a day by Flushing Railroad!!!!!!

MALLORY & BLACKWELL
will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, on the premises, at 1:30 P. M.,
275 LOTS AT
LAUREL HILL, L. I.

Laurel Hill, Queens County, L. I., adjoins the City of Brooklyn, and, being located on high ground, gives splendid views of New-York and neighboring cities, and, being in constant communication with New-York by steam and horse railroads, makes it a very desirable place of residence. The lots offered are the best in the place, and will be sold without reserve. SEVENTY PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS.

Maps and free tickets by special train on Flushing Railroad can be had at the office of auctioneers or of Mr. W. H. Weeks, corner of 4th and South 6th sts., Brooklyn, Eastern District, (who will furnish the refreshments.) Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock P. M., and 34th-st. at 12:45 P. M., also James-slip at 12:30 P. M. Parties residing in Brooklyn can reach the property by taking the Grand-st. and Meeker-av. horse cars.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTIONeers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:

MONDAY, OCT. 11,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Carlstadt, N. J.
FREE EXCURSION! FREE LUNCH!
IMPORTANT SALE,
by order of
F. MERKLE AND L. WINDISCH.
500 SPLENDID LOTS,
CARLSTADT, AT MOUNT PLEASANT PARK,
N. J., only twelve minutes' walk from
RUTHERFURD PARK.

Property is splendidly situated, commanding magnificent views. Sale absolute. Terms liberal. Free tickets and maps now ready at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, Oct. 14,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises Norwood, N. J.,
FREE EXCURSION OVER NORTHERN RAILROAD. GRAND COLLATION AT THE NORWOOD HOTEL.
THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE YEAR.
1,000 VILLA PLOTS,
equal to
3,000 CITY LOTS,
to be sold
ABSOLUTELY AND WITHOUT RESERVE
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,
REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
BUYERS' OPPORTUNITY.
PROPERTY ALL AROUND STATION.
WITHIN A STONE'S THROW OF DEPOT.
TWENTY-ONE MILES. ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.
ON NEW-JERSEY'S MOST POPULAR ROAD.
BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, ELEGANT VILLAS,
CHURCH, SCHOOLS AND MAGNIFICENT HOTEL ALL IN THE LOTS.
GROUND GENTLY UNDULATING.
SPLENDID VIEWS OF PALISADES AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY FOR MILES.
STREETS ALL GRADED.
EVERY LOT READY FOR USE.
DON'T FAIL TO GO—SECURE TICKETS AT ONCE.
MAPS AND PASSES WILL BE READY FRIDAY, OCT. 8,
At the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 18,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises, Six Roads,
RAHWAY, N. J.
GREAT ADJOURNED SALE.

On this occasion 200 lots, (including the most desirable property,) not offered at the last auction sale, will positively be sold, without limit or reservation, to the highest bidder. Free excursion and collation. Maps and railroad passes at the office of the auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND lot No. 228 West 27th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of John Mollard, deceased:

WEST 27TH-ST.—The three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the south side of West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 228. The house is 18.9 by about 50 feet, and is in good order. Lot, 18.9x98.9 feet.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.

JAMES M. MILLER,
THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WITHOUT RESERVE,
THREE HUNDRED PLOTS OF GROUND,
CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS,
AT

OLOFF PARK,

ADJOINING

JEROME PARK,

on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over two hundred years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Oloff Park is half a mile from the City of New-York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River, one mile from Fordham, one mile from William's Bridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central-av. Application has been made by the New-York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Oloff Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The park is in the heart of the district under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.

The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.

A special train will leave the Harlem Depot, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

Terms—Auctioneer's fees and ten per cent. on day of sale, thirty per cent. in thirty days, and sixty per cent. on mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 47 VILLA SITES COMPRISING ABOUT 500 CITY LOTS IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON THE PLATEAU AT THE FOOT OF THE BLUE RANGE OF MOUNTAINS, BEING A PART OF THE CELEBRATED WASHINGTON PARK PROPERTY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, the above-described property, situated in Washington Park, on Rockview, Maple, Willow, Magnolia and Cedar avenues, in the City of Plainfield, N. J., half a mile from the depot of the Central Railroad.

Washington Park consists of a large tract of land set apart by the owners for the erection of
SUBURBAN RESIDENCES,
and is under the most stringent restriction
AGAINST NUISANCES,
thus guaranteeing to purchasers
A SELECT AND CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD.

There is no property now offering in the market which combines so many advantages, or offers to purchasers greater inducements, the principal of which are

ACCESSIBILITY.

Twelve trains to and from New-York daily.

ITS EXTREME HEALTHFULNESS.

The plateau on which it is situated being directly under the Blue Ridge, it is sheltered from the extreme cold of Winter, and has at all times a pure, bracing mountain air; is entirely free from swamp, salt meadows, miasmas, or fever, and having a subsoil of gravel, is well drained.

BEING IN THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Plainfield is a city containing some 6,000 or 8,000 inhabitants; with schools having high reputation; churches of all denominations, gas works and stores, where all the necessaries of life can be procured as cheap, if not cheaper, than in New-York, thus combining all the advantages of the country with the convenience of the city.

EXTREME BEAUTY
AND
GRANDEUR OF SCENERY,
SELECTNESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD,
being in the immediate vicinity of first-class improvements, and with the surrounding property restricted against nuisances.

13,0000 TO 115,000
SUPERFICIAL FEET
in each plot, giving ample room for all necessary outbuildings, gardens and lawn.

AVENUES
ALL
LAID OUT,
and property ready for immediate improvement.

A NEW DEPOT
is about being established, about one-quarter of a mile from the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE
WILL BE
VERY LIBERAL.

Transportation to and from the sale (free of charge) by a special train from foot of Liberty-st., at 10 o'clock. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, 7 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869. }

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA., }
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1869. }

I AM AUTHORIZED BY HON. GEO. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, to offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at the Custom House, Norfolk, at 12 o'clock M.,

THE OLD UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,
Situated on Washington Point, in the County of Norfolk.

The building is of brick, three stories in height, and constructed in the most substantial manner. The lot fronts on the Elizabeth River, 285 feet 1½ inches, with an equal frontage on two wide streets and a ten-foot alley, the entire premises being inclosed with a solid brick wall.

This property is most beautifully located, is well adapted for a first-class academy or for a place of public resort, and, with a small outlay, the house could be modernized, thereby making it one of the most beautiful and attractive private residences in the State.

From its commanding situation excellent views can be had of the surrounding country and of the Elizabeth River far below Craney Island. These premises, from their close proximity to the City of Norfolk, where real estate is rapidly advancing, makes it a most desirable investment and well worthy the attention of capitalists.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars ($3,000) on the day of sale; the balance in four (4) equal quarter-yearly payments, the first payment to be made on the twelfth (12th) day of January, 1870, with interest from day of sale until paid.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve a forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interests of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale will be given to the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payments shall have been made.

A plat descriptive of the above property can be seen upon calling at this office.

LEWIS W. WEBB, Collector.

E. PLATT STRATTON, Auctioneer.

BELLAMY & STRATTON WILL SELL at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at 12 o'clock M.:

The two-story and basement frame house No. 265 Leonard-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

The house has all modern conveniences and is nearly new.

Further particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 41 WEST 29TH-st., near Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 29TH-ST.—The full-size four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situated on the north side of West 29th-st., near Broadway, and known as No. 41; house in first-rate order and contains modern improvements; lot 25x98.9.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12, 1869,
At 12:30 P. M., on the premises,
POSITIVE SALE
OF
130 VILLA PLOTS,
AT WESTFIELD, N. J.,
ONLY FIFTY-SEVEN MINUTES
FROM NEW-YORK
BY NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD.

These lots are very handsomely situated, within eight minutes' walk of the station, on high land, commanding fine views, and in the immediate vicinity of handsome improvements.

Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the grounds. Maps and passes ready five days before the sale, at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TWO HUNDRED VILLA PLOTS at CLINTON-PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.,
by order of James Demarest, Esq., on
TUESDAY, OCT. 19, AT 12 M.

The situation of this property is among the finest in the vicinity of Newark, being on Clinton-place, within seven minutes' walk of Clinton-av., on which run the Irvington horse cars, and only two miles from the railroad station in Newark. The Peapack Railroad will have a station very near this property, which must tend to very much enhance its value. Very beautiful and extensive views, being about the highest point between Orange Mountain and New-York Bay.

There will also be sold on the same day the HANDSOME AND ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE OF JAS. DEMAREST, Esq., situated as above, and being one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity. Large double house, 20 rooms, with all the improvements; grounds comprise six acres, beautifully shaded and improved, coach house, stable, gardener's house, &c., &c.

Permits to view the house now ready; must be seen before the sale, as it will be positively closed on that day.

SPECIAL TRAIN BY NEWARK AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD,
from foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M. Excursion cars by the Irvington Horse Railroad will leave Broad-st. Station on the arrival of the train.

COLLATION BEFORE THE SALE.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of CHANDLER & GIESE, No. 793 Broad-st., Newark, and of

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND BUILDING PLOTS ON FORDHAM RIDGE AND CENTRAL-AV. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FORDHAM—The handsome two-story and attic frame dwelling, with extension, and about 23 city lots of land, pleasantly situated on Croton and 5th avs., Fordham Ridge, about 300 feet from Central Boulevard. The house contains about 14 rooms, is in complete order, built in the best manner for occupancy by the present owner.

Also, five villa plots adjoining above, containing about 14 city lots each, fronting on 5th-av. and High Bridge road. On one of said plots is a good carriage house and stable for five horses. The entire property, (the residence of Geo. W. Devoe, Esq.,) comprising about six acres of land, well laid out, with plenty of fruit and shade trees, with an excellent garden in high state of cultivation, together with the dwelling and outbuildings, would be sold in one parcel if desired.

Also, four villa plots opposite the above, fronting on Central and 5th avs., containing from 10 to 15 city lots each. The location is perfectly healthy, being about the highest grade on Central-av., easy of access, being within half a mile of the steamboat landing, Harlem Railroad and horse cars to Harlem.

The household furniture, horses, carriages, &c., will be sold at auction on the premises on THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 1869.

Maps of the property, full particulars and permits to view premises can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7, 1869. }

Will be sold at public auction, at Schuylkill Arsenal, on THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Captain WM. H. GILL, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large lot of unserviceable and damaged clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting of

21,267 Woolen Blankets.
44,950 Uniform Coats.
4,000 Great Coats, mounted.
24,300 Pairs Stockings.
2,065 Pairs Trowsers.
2,172 Pairs Boots.
8,334 Pairs Bootees.
4,565 Shelter Tents, and other articles.

Terms cash—payable in United States currency.

All property purchased must be removed within five days.

Goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Catalogues will be furnished on application at this office, or at the office of Captain GILL, Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the Auction Rooms of M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART SALE
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
On the evenings of
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19 and 20,
at 7½ o'clock each evening,
at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, southwest corner 12th-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF A HIGHLY-IMPORTANT PRIVATE COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS PICTURES, purchased from the artists by the present owner during his residence abroad, and comprising the WORKS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED AND FAVORITE EUROPEAN ARTISTS. Also a number of fine pictures by FAVORITE AMERICAN ARTISTS.

WILL BE ON EXHIBITION on and from WEDNESDAY, 13TH INST., day and evening, until sale. Full particulars hereafter.

BARKER & THEALL, Auctioneers—Commercial Salesrooms, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We desire to call the attention of our friends and the public to the great advantages of the Commercial Salesrooms for the immediate disposal of all classes of household furniture or goods and chattels of any kind. Cash sales are daily made, and at remunerative prices. The utmost care will be taken of all articles consigned to us for sale, and immediate returns made for the same. Our next important sale of housekeeping and housefurnishing goods will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., when we shall offer over a hundred yards of the finest Axminster carpet, but little used. All out-door sales and sales at private dwellings punctually attended to on the most favorable terms.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, COMbination trade sale of $75,000 worth of FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE,

By the leading manufacturers of this City, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, at 11 o'clock, and continue until sold, at warerooms No. 598 Broadway, near Houston-st. See full particulars in New-York *Herald*. Catalogues now ready at office of auctioneer, 427 Broadway.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 7th day of October, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS A. GOLDING, of Perth Amboy, in the County of Middlesex, and State of New-Jersey, and ROBERT DUNLAP, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and against the estate of each of them, formerly copartners in the firm name of Golding & Dunlap, of New-York City, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD BERNARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernard Bernard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act; and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk.

o4-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD BERNARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Bernard Bernard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

s27-1aw3wM*

NEWSPAPERS.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS MEN.

Advertise your business in the "NEW-YORKER JOURNAL."

THE LEADING "GERMAN NEWSPAPER."

From the World, June 14, 1869.

The NEW-YORKER JOURNAL, a valuable German paper, now in the eighth year of its existence, has just removed its office to Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham-st. It is justly regarded as one of the best German newspapers in the United States, and has already attained a very large circulation in consequence thereof.

From the Philadelphia Democrat, (German.)

The NEW-YORKER JOURNAL acknowledged as one of the best and ablest written and conducted German papers in the country, has been removed to the new, commodious and pleasant rooms, Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham-st., directly opposite the City Hall, fitted up expressly for the JOURNAL. We congratulate our contemporary and trust that it will have all that success it is highly deserves.

(*To be Continued.*)

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, }
Mrs. O. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 19.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

YALE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.
The Art School of Yale College will open Oct. 15. This department will be open to the public at large. Applications from those desirous of entering should be made previous to the 15th inst., and addressed to the PROFESSOR OF PAINTING, Yale School of Fine Arts, New-Haven, Conn.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Number of boarders limited to 20. A few vacancies.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 35th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School. West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,
a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASSes for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 123 West 22d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, speling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 2[illegible] 4th-av.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

READING.—A CLASS IS BEING FORMED by Miss CLARA NORRIS, for instruction in Parlor Reading. Any persons desiring to join may call at No. 158 East 32d-st., between 10 and 3, or after 6 P. M.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH IN-stitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GEORGE HAMILTON'S FRENCH and Classical School, for a limited number of boys, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 736 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students of all ages are admitted to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE
Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 38TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Applications can be made at the above address.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.
A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.
For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES' SCHOOL,
Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill,
Four vacancies. New-York.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,
will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.
English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.
Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, Avenue A and 122d-st., Harlem. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special attention is also given to drawing, painting and music. A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family. Board $200 per annum.

Circulars will be sent on application to the above address.

HOME EDUCATION.—A PARENT OR guardian will secure his children a good home, in every sense of the word, together with educational advantages of a first-class select school, by placing them in the family of the teacher who will devote to them her personal care and attention. Address Miss E. CURLEY, Whitestone, L. I.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., reopened its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms $250 per annum. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 838 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,287 Broadway.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st.
SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER, GENTLEMAN preferred, to give four lessons per week in the forenoons in English and Latin or French. Address B. M., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

MISS CLARA NORRIS, SHAKESPEARean reader and teacher of elocution. No. 158 East 32d-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—In and for the City and County of New-York.—THE THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIET N. TRASK and Benjamin J. H. Trask, Jr., Richard S. Irvin, Alexander M. Proudfit, Jacob S. Wetmore, Alexander P. Irvin, Richard Irvin, Jr., Benjamin T. Hoagland, Benjamin H. Hutton, Charles G. Landon, Benjamin W. Floyd, James B. Brewster, Theodore E. Baldwin, George C. Goodyear, Charles D. Schmidt, American Mutual Insurance Company, International Insurance Company, Charles W. Newton, Phoenix Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Peter Caswell, Jr., Rowland N. Hazard, John R. Caswell, Patrick W. Derham, George L. Kaesler, New-York National Exchange Bank, Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Charles M. Wiley, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated APRIL 1, 1869.

HARISON, WARING & DE LA MARE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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MACHINERY.

JERSEY CITY LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

MACHINERY SALE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

Descriptive catalogue furnished on application to Company's agent,

WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS,
Steuben and Warren sts., Jersey City.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Oct. 13
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20
Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA......Oct. 16
COLUMBIA......Oct. 23
EUROPA......Oct. 30
INDIA..........Nov. 6
CAMBRIA..........Nov. 13
IOWA..........Nov. 20

And each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, 2,866 tons.........Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.........Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.........Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.........Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.........Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.........Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.
FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.............Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE.............Oct. 21
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.............Oct. 28

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

Will sail from Pier No. 6 East River, at 10 A. M., S. S. CLEOPATRA..PHILLIPS..MONDAY, Oct. 11
F. ALEXANDER & SON, No. 33 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Nov. 5.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, Nov. 4, 1869, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT,

TOUCHING AT FERNANDINA,
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY
Will dispatch the Splendid New Side-wheel Steamship KELSO, Capt. J. W. SMITH,
On WEDNESDAY, October 13, at 3 P. M., From Pier No. 29 North River.

Cargo by this steamer will be carried TO MOBILE WITHOUT BREAKAGE OF BULK AND WITHOUT LIGHTERAGE.

Has elegant passenger accommodations. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior, at lower rates than any other line.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., Or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents—A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The VICTOR will follow from pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, Oct. 16.
MARIPOSA..............KEMBLE..Saturday, Oct. 23.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to J. & B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

THREE STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS
VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MINNETONKA, GEORGE F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Oct. 21.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Freight received at all times under covered pier.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per steamer CITY OF LIMERICK, from Antwerp, Sept. 5, which vessel put into Queenstown in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ETNA, hourly expected at this port. On arrival, consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF BRITISH BARK SARAH ELIZABETH, FROM BUENOS AYRES.—This vessel, stranded near Fire Island, is discharging her cargo on the beach, and it is coming to the City in lighters. By order of the Collector, the cargo will be put into Messrs. Woodruff & Robinson's bonded warehouses, foot of Congress-st., Brooklyn. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned with their bills of lading, for indorsement, and to sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Average Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, 9	10:30 A. M.	Monday, 11	9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12	8:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 12	12:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 13	9:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 13	1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 14	2:00 P. M.	Friday, 15	1:00 P. M.
Saturday, 16	2:30 P. M.	Monday, 18	6:00 A. M.
Monday, 18	2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 19	6:30 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; East River, at 3 P. M.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 18; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 14th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, and delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
10 barrels Tallow; 200 gallons Linseed Oil.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
45 yards green Reps; 28 yards Broadcloth.
BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
5,000 pounds ½x1¼ inch and 900 pounds ¼x1½ inch Button Head Bolts, with Hexagon Nuts; 5,000 pounds ½x1¼ inch Square Head Bolts, with Square Nuts; 5 barrels Liquid Asphaltum; 100 C. yards Moulding Sand (North River selected;) 50 Black Lead Crucibles, No. 125 American Crucible Works Manufacture.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information. They are also to state in their proposals the time within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which in no case must exceed twenty days from date of order. Blank forms will be furnished at this office.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this Department to 12 M. MONDAY, 1st November next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine, bidders to furnish their own specifications, the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all if not from competent and responsible parties.

Speed being of great importance the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds with sufficient sureties for the proper performance of the work, according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.

The vessels will be of the following dimensions:
Propeller of Iron—Hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 13 feet.
Sidewheel steamer, iron or wood, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 150 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.

Propeller to have one direct acting engine. Large sidewheel steamer one oscillating or beam engine. Two small steamers, beam engines. Speed to be guaranteed.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S.

PANIC IN THE AUCTION ROOMS. IMPORTERS BADLY FRIGHTENED.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
3,000 SILK VELVET HATS, 25c.
2,500 FINE FELT HATS, 25c.
2,000 FINE STRAW, WITH VELVET, 25c.
1,500 FINE ENGLISH STRAWS, 25c.
ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN SILK PLUSH, FINELY TRIMMED WITH VELVET, 80c.
NEW SHAPES IN HAT FRAMES, 10c.
ALL COLORS SILK PLUSHES, $1 25 YARD.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 YARD UP.
FINE SILK UNCUT VELVETS, 75c.

FEATHER DEPARTMENT.
OSTRICH, BIRDS OF PARADISE, SEA GULLS, PHEASANTS, COCK, AND FANCY FEATHERS.
FANCY FEATHERS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c.
BLACK OSTRICH FEATHERS, 25c. UP.
REAL FRENCH FLOWERS, 10c. SPRAY.
FRENCH VELVET FLOWERS, 10c. SPRAY.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE VERY LOW.
AUCTION LOTS FOR THE TRADE.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
KINZEY'S PLAID RIBBONS, 6c. TO 75c. YARD.
KINZEY'S STRIPED RIBBONS, 6c. TO 50c. YARD.
KINZEY'S PLAIN RIBBONS, 6c. to 75c. YARD.
KINZEY'S FANCY RIBBONS, 6c. to 50c. YARD.
KINZEY'S VELVET RIBBONS, 6c. to 25c. YARD.
KINZEY'S SASH RIBBONS, 25c. TO $3 YARD.
KINZEY'S NECK RIBBONS, 10c. to 20c. YARD.
KINZEY'S SATIN RIBBONS, 6c. TO 50c. YARD.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, 50c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, 75c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, $1 ps.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, $1 25 ps.
KINZEY'S SILK TRIMMINGS, $1 50 ps.
KINZEY'S SILK FRINGES, 25c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK FRINGES, 50c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK FRINGES, 75c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK FRINGES, $1 ps.
KINZEY'S SILK GIMPS, 25c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK GIMPS, 50c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK GIMPS, 75c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK GIMPS, $1 ps.
KINZEY'S SILK VELVETS, 25c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK VELVETS, 40c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK VELVETS, 50c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK VELVETS, 75c. ps.
KINZEY'S SILK VELVETS, $1 ps.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 25c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 50c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 50c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 50c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 50c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 75c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 85c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S KID GLOVES, 99c. PAIR.
KINZEY'S RIBBED MERINO HOSE, 12½c.
KINZEY'S FANCY WOOLEN HOSE, 12½c.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
BEST 100 YARDS MACHINE SILKS, 11c.
BEST 50 YARDS MACHINE SILKS, 6c.
BEST 200 YARDS SPOOL COTTONS, 4c.
BEST GOLD-EYED NEEDLES, 6c. PAPER.
LOTS OF FANCY BUTTONS, 5c. DOZEN.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.
KINZEY'S MUSLIN EDGINGS, 5c. to 25c. YARD.
KINZEY'S MUSLIN INSERTION, 6c. to 25c. YARD.
KINZEY'S DOUBLE BANDS, 20c. to 75c.
KINZEY'S WORKED COLLARS, 15c. to 50c.
KINZEY'S FANCY RUFFLINGS, 20c. to 50c. PIECE.
KINZEY'S LINEN CUFFS, 10c. PAIR.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
KINZEY'S REAL LACE COLLARS, 25c. to 75c.
KINZEY'S VAL LACE COLLARS, 25c. to 75c.
KINZEY'S CLUNY LACE COLLARS, 10c. to 75c.
KINZEY'S THREAD LACE COLLARS, 75c. UPWARD.
KINZEY'S VESTIBULE LACES, 25c. YARD.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12c., 15c.
NEEDLEWORK AND HEMSTITCH, 25c. to 50c.
NEEDLEWORK WITH NAMES, 25c. to 50c.
COLORED BORDERED, 4c. to 25c.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 up.
FINE LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 50c.
GENTS' FINE HEMSTITCH, 25c.

WM. KINZEY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY, SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

MILLINERY GOODS!

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
SASH RIBBONS ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
BONNET RIBBONS, NEW STYLES, NEW PRICES—10c., 25c., 50c. per yard and upward. Cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

FULL LINE OF FASHIONABLE SHADES IN SATINS—$1, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 per yard.
SILK VELVETS FOR BONNETS AND TRIMMING—$1, $1 50, $2 and upward.
MANTILLA VELVETS CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

INSPECT OUR KID GLOVES,
WE WARRANT OUR BEST IN EVERY WAY.
ALSO, OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES.
WE OFFER AT 20c., AT 25c., AT 50c., AT 75c. THE PAIR GOOD GLOVES; ALSO, SLIGHTLY SPOTTED LADIES' & GENTS' GLOVES AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
NEW STYLES IN CASHMERE AND OTHER GLOVES SUITABLE FOR THIS SEASON.
CHEAP HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

BARGAINS IN
EMBROIDERIES, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.

ALSO, REAL LACES,

YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DOLLS, BASKETS, EMBROIDERED SAMPLES AND SLIPPERS, 50c. EACH. LEATHER BAGS AND RETICULES, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 40, $1 60, $1 90, $2, CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY.
OUR CORSETS ARE CHEAP; COMMENCE AT 50c., UPWARD.
MONOCRAT SKIRT, EVERY COLOR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c., EVERY STYLE.
LARGE STOCK OF SILK FRINGES, CHEAP.
LINE OF ROMAN SILK FRINGES, FROM 50c. PER YARD.
OSTRICH AND OTHER FEATHERS, NEW FRENCH.
FLOWERS AND BIRDS IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE VARIETY.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand; 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S.

THOUSANDS OF THE NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES IN HATS, BONNETS AND CAPS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, SUITABLE FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS, READY TO-DAY. NOTHING LIKE THIS STOCK IN THE CITY.
PRICES VELVET AND OTHER HATS FROM 25c. TO $20.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand; 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

OPENING DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1869.
LARGE VARIETY OF FASHIONABLE TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS TO WHICH ATTENTION IS INVITED.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, and NOS. 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.
JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S.

CORSETS, SKIRTS, &c., &c.
CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

Several cases Coutille, Werley's embroidered, Werley's plain, all colors in satin, Corsets. Finest French glove-fitting Corsets, &c., &c., all of the most elegant STYLES AND SHAPES THAT PARIS CAN PRODUCE.

French haircloth Skirts and Tournours, latest Paris novelties by recent steamers.

Nursing Corsets, Breakfast Corsets, Abdominal and other Supporters.

Children's Corsets, Waists and Shoulder Braces, and finest Steels, Busks, Pads, Laces, &c., &c., &c.

Mrs. GAYNOR'S long experience enables her to guarantee a perfect fit to all figures.

N. B.—The executor's sale of Corsets and Skirts comprising the wholesale and retail stock of the late Thomas H. Gaynor will continue for two weeks longer, at which a further reduction in prices will be made. The remaining goods generally consist of the choicest kinds, viz.:
FRENCH COUTILLE CORSETS,
WERLEY'S AND THE FINEST FRENCH GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS,
prices varying from $1 50 to $3.
CHILDREN'S AND BREAKFAST CORSETS, $1, Not one-fourth former prices.

Mrs. GAYNOR administers the estate and makes the above sales at both stores.

No. 785 BROADWAY, Near 9th-st., and
834 BROADWAY, Corner of 12th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 763 BROADWAY, between 8th and 9th sts.,

Will offer for sale on MONDAY, Oct. 11, and during the week,
GREAT BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS,
FROM THE RECENT LARGE AUCTION SALES
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK FOR WALKING SUITS,
At $1 50, worth $2,
At $1 75, worth $2 25,
At $1 90, worth $2 35,
At $2, worth $2 50.
ALSO, PONSON'S ELEGANT BLACK
DRAP DE FRANCE,
At $2 75; cost to import $3 50.
N. B.—An elegant line of
STRIPED SILK,
IN ALL COLORS,
at $1 25, worth $2.
ALSO,
ALL THE NEW SHADES OF PLUSHES,
JUST RECEIVED.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY, between 8th and 9th sts.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

FALL OPENING
OF
GARMENTS AND SUITS.
LADIES', CHILDRENS' AND INFANTS' UNDERWEAR AND OUTFITTINGS,
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FURS AND FUR ROBES.
MONDAY, OCT. 11.
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, OCT. 11,
NEW FANCY SILKS,
NEW SILK AND WOOL DRESS GOODS,
NEW ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS.
ALSO,
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS,
PAISLEY BROCHE SHAWLS,
WOOL-STRIPED SHAWLS,
LAP RUGS, &c., &c.
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

WILL CONTINUE THE SALE OF
CHEAP SILKS,
CHEAP DRESS GOODS,
CHEAP LINENS, &c.
CHEAP HOSIERY.
BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Will open on Monday
AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF SILKS
in new and choice colors.
SATINS IN VARIOUS COLORS.
TARTAN PLAID SATINS.
IRISH POPLINS, BEST QUALITY.
FRENCH POPLINS.
EPINGLINE AND CORDED EPINGLINES.
SERGES, PLAID SIAMS, AND OTHER NEW DRESS GOODS.
at the very lowest prices.
No. 48 East 14th-st., in Union-square.

Le Boutillier Brothers

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION
to a new importation of
SASH RIBBONS
IN A VARIETY OF COLORS.
WIDE BLACK RIBBONS.
ALSO
TARTAN PLAID RIBBONS.
No. 48 East 14th-st., in Union-square.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN,

Successor to M. Gregg,
No. 19 5th-av.,

Having had her opening, is now prepared to show her customers an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS AND WALKING SUITS IN LATEST FRENCH DESIGNS.

She is also prepared to pay special attention to DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS,

AT LESS THAN PRESENT MARKED PRICES.
10-4 White Wool Blankets, at $3 50, $4 and $4 50 pair.
11-4 White Wool Blankets, at $4 50 to $7.
Gray, Blue and Scarlet Blankets very cheap.
Also,
FLANNELS, FLANNELS, FLANNELS.
White All-wool Flannel at 25c. and upward.
Yellow All-wool Flannel at 25c. and upward.
Red Twilled Flannels at 25c. and upward.
Canton Flannels at 12½c., 15c., 16c. and 18c.—cheap.
Also,
SHEETING AND SHIRTING MUSLINS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Linen Crashes at 6c., 8c., 9c., 10c. and 12½c. per yard.
Linen Towels at $1 50, $1 75, $2 and upward per dozen.
Linen Diapers at $1 25 to $2 25 pieces.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS.
25 TO 40 PER CENT. UNDER COST TO IMPORT.
French Merinoes from 62½c. to 90c.
French Poplins, new colors, from 70c. to 88c.
French Plaid Poplins, new colors, at 50c. to 65c.
Poplin Alpacas, very choice goods, at 45c. per yard.
Chene Poplins, wide widths, at 22c., 25c., 28c. and 30c. per yard.
Black Alpacas, at 25c., 30c., 35c., 37½c. and 45c. per yard.
BARGAINS SECURED FROM AUCTION DAILY.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

On MONDAY, Oct. 4, 1869,
we will open several large invoices of the
NEWEST STYLES OF
LONG and SQUARE BROCHE, CASHMERE and PAISLEY SHAWLS,
From $10 each and upward.
NEW STYLES of ARABS, now so fashionable.
Long and Square Woolen Shawls, in all styles and qualities.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.

Have returned from Europe with a new assortment, of which the elegance of designs and richness of colors are quite exceptional, consisting of
LONG SHAWLS,
Filled up and plain centred squares, fringes and cloth for centres.
ALSO,
A LOT OF INDIA SHAWLS,
Damaged by salt water, originally worth from $100 to $200, and the present price from $20 to $35.
J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st., Near Broadway.

MRS. ALLEN'S CORSET AND SKIRT STORES.—A large assortment of French and other Corsets, of the best shapes and style.

Skirts in steel, hair cloth and crinoline—latest shapes and best materials.

Corsets and skirts made to order, and orders promptly executed.

A good whalebone corset for $1.
No. 459 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 659 6th-av., above 38th-st.

TOYS.—AT STAVELEY'S, NO. 870 BROADWAY, near 18th-st., a large assortment of fine toys at retail.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

PARLOR,
BEDROOM,
LIBRARY AND
DINING-ROOM.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES DESIRING to furnish, to their LARGE and ELEGANT stock, which they offer at MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

NEW and BEAUTIFUL styles of LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, CORNICES, MIRRORS, &c.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—FOR SALE, A BOOK store in Brooklyn, established five years, doing a good business. Apply to RUFUS K. MCHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT or active, in a first-class City Hotel; capital required, $30,000 to $40,000, for which security will be given. Address EXPERIENCE, Post Office Box 6,005.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
J. GRAU, Lessee. C. W. TAYLEURE, Manager.
ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON.
Opening night, THIS MONDAY, Oct. 11, AND EVERY NIGHT.
The Great Character Actor, Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU, as SAM,
In T. B. De Walden's sparkling comedy, entitled
SAM. SAM. SAM.
Expressly written for, and originally produced by him.
A BRILLIANT FIRST-CLASS COMPANY will support Mr. Chanfrau in this delightful production.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
NEW SCENERY by H. CALYO.
Admission 75 cents; orchestra chairs and boxes, $1 50; family circle, 30 cents; proscenium boxes, $10. Seats to-day at the Theatre, 112 B'way, and 701 B'way.
SAM MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY—Price 50c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A HEARTY RECOGNITION,
BY NUMEROUS AND APPRECIATIVE AUDIENCES.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
WITH ITS EXCELLENT CAST AND REALISTIC SCENERY,
will be repeated every evening until further notice.
Streets of New-York, Streets of New-York,
In five tableaux and a prologue.
Union-square on a Winter's Night.
Streets of New-York, Streets of New-York,
The House on Fire.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
Matinees at 2, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Due notice will be given of the forthcoming novelties, including an original and sensational drama.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
SHAKESPEAREAN OLD COMEDY.
TWELFTH NIGHT. A marked success. Standing Room Only the nightly sign at the box office. Distinct Triumph for Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Agnes Ethel, Fanny Davenport, Geo. Clarke, W. Davidge, Jas. Lewis, D. H. Harkins, J. B. Polk, and whole company.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Shortly—"AS YOU LIKE IT," and "SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERRMANN,
THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
GRAND SUCCESS. CROWDS NIGHTLY.
WILL PERFORM
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS.
SATURDAY,
ONLY GRAND MATINEE.
PROGRAMME CHANGED EVERY NIGHT.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO MATINEE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S.—Broadway, corner 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
A Million Curiosities Always on View.
CHANG, THE TALLEST MAN LIVING.

Every Evening at 8.
Masaniello.
Wip Wan Winkle.
Last week of
Zavistowski Sisters.

Every Day at 2.
"Peril."
"Peril."
C. W. Barry.
Miss Rosa Rand.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

M. HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF Dancing at the leading Seminaries of New-York, will resume his classes for families and gentlemen at 64 West 34th-st., Saturday, Oct. 2. Send for circulars.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st.; Ladies WEDNESDAY at 2; children at 4; Gentlemen TUESDAY EVENINGS. All dances taught in one quarter.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square, Mr. TRENOR'S, is now open. See circulars.

RAILROADS.

SHORTEST AND CHEAPEST

LINE TO THE
SOUTHWEST.

The South Pacific Railroad Company will open their line for business to LEBANON, Mo., **185** miles southwest from St. Louis, on WEDNESDAY, THE 6TH OF OCTOBER NEXT. Stages, drawn by excellent teams of horses, will leave Lebanon twice a day for Springfield on arrival of railroad trains at Lebanon, connecting with daily lines to Cassville, in Missouri; Keatsville, Bentonville, Fayetteville, Van Buren, Fort Smith, in Arkansas; Mount Vernon, Granby, Carthage and Neosho, Missouri, and with tri-weekly lines for Bolivar, Stockton and Nevada City, Missouri, and Baxter Springs and Fort Scott, Kansas. Also connecting at Fort Smith with tri-weekly lines to Boggy Depot, Fort Arbuckle and Austin, Texas; and semi-weekly to San Antonio, Fort Stockton, El Paso, and all points in the Southwest.

Through tickets via rail and stage from St. Louis to Springfield, Carthage, Bolivar, Granby, Fort Scott, and all principal points in the Southwest, will be issued, of which further notice will be given.

Full information as to rates of freight, &c., can be obtained at the Company's office, corner of 6th and Walnut-sts., St. Louis.

WM. H. PATRIARCHE, Superintendent.

Trains will leave St. Louis at 7:30 A. M. and 5:50 P. M., arriving at Lebanon at 6:40 P. M. and 11:05 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily, and (4 P. M. from 23d-st.,) 4:15 P. M., Sundays excepted.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M., 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.

WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
First time in two years of Tom Taylor's best Comedy of
AN UNEQUAL MATCH,
produced with NEW SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS and the following cast:
DR. BOTCHERBY.............Mr. J. H. STODDART
SIR HENRY ARNCLIFFE...Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD
(His first appearance this season.)
BLENKINSOP.................Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
SIR SOWERBY HONEYWOOD.........Mr. HIELD
JOHN GRAZEBROOK.................Mr. TOM OWENS
(His first appearance this season.)
TOFTS..........................Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
HERR DUMMKOFF.................Mr. J. CURRAN
OFFICER..............................Mr. PECK
HESTER GRAZEBROOK....
Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES
MRS. MONTRESSOR.............Miss MESTAYER
BESSY HEBBLETHWAIT..............Mrs. SEFTON
LADY HONEYWOOD......Miss FANNY GREENE
LADY CURLEWIS.......................Miss FOWLER
MISS LEECH...........................Miss CLAYTON

TO-MORROW, "CASTE," (first time this season,) on which occasion Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mr. HALE will appear, first time this season, respectively as POLLY ECCLES and SAM GERRIDGE.
WEDNESDAY, eleventh time this season,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
THURSDAY, thirteenth time, PROGRESS.
FRIDAY, AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
SATURDAY, CASTE.
Sheridan's RIVALS and Coleman's HEIR AT LAW will shortly be produced.
TWO NEW PLAYS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH WEEK—LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
LEAH,
in which
MISS BATEMAN
will sustain her great and original character for the last six times,
Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
also, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR,
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
LAST LEAH MATINEE, ON SATURDAY AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING,
ENOCH ARDEN,
With all the original and beautiful scenery, with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 18,
MISS BATEMAN
will appear for the first time in this country as
MARY WARNER,
in the domestic drama of that name, written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR, and produced with new and appropriate scenery, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL—LAST PATTI NIGHT.

MAX STRAKOSCH.........................DIRECTOR
THIS (Monday) EVENING, OCT. 11,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
LAST GRAND PATTI CONCERT,
when the greatest living Concert Vocalist,
MISS CARLOTTA PATTI,
will make her last appearance prior to her departure for Boston, assisted by
GIORGIO RONCONI,
RITTER, PRUME, HABELMANN, and
MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Admission, one dollar. Reserved seats only fifty cents extra.
Seats may now be secured at 9, at Steinway Hall and the regular ticket offices, 701 and 114 Broadway.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 12, LAST PATTI CONCERT IN BROOKLYN ACADEMY.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last week of Miss LEO HUDSON. ROOKWOOD; or, DICK TURPIN'S RIDE FROM LONDON TO YORK. PIRATE OF THE ISLE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....................................Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
AND AT BOTH THE MATINEES,
will be presented
A SUPERB EXPOSITION OF
DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND ATHLETIC FEATS,
introducing
THE GREATEST COMBINATION
OF WORLD-RENOWNED ARTISTS.
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC
ever seen in America, together with
HIGHLY TRAINED PERFORMING
HORSES, PONIES, DOGS AND MULES.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents.

TAMMANY—LAST NIGHT OF JAMES MACE in his famous Statue Illustrations and Grand Assault at Arms; Tot, Faree, Lauris, Rizarelis, in two great acts; beautiful Tableaus; Silvesters, Gurr, Moe and Goodrich. Grand Ballet. Matinee Saturdays. Friday—Benefit of James Mace. Grand Concert next Sunday.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC—NO. 28 EAST 14th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.—SECOND YEAR. Just open. The best and most prompt method for singing solos in all languages and concerted music. The College is open daily from 9 to 4 P. M. Mme. GAZZANIGA and Mr. ALBITES, instructors and directors. Circulars to be had at all music stores.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

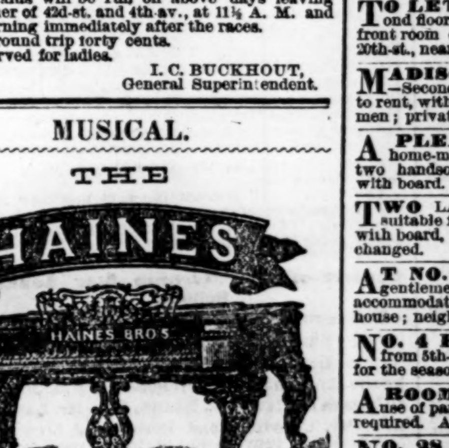
FALL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB, 1869.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6.
SATURDAY, OCT. 9.
TUESDAY, OCT. 12.
THURSDAY, OCT. 14.
SATURDAY, OCT. 16.
First Race each day punctually at 1 O'CLOCK.
EXTRA TRAINS on the Harlem Railroad from 42d-st. every day during the races at 11:30 and 12 M.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.
Tickets and badges can be obtained at the office of the Club, No. 920 Broadway, corner 21st-st., at Brewster's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., and at the box office of Wallack's Theatre.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,
Oct. 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16.
Special trains will be run on above days leaving Depot, corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11½ A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races.
Fare for round trip forty cents.
Cars reserved for ladies.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

THE



For sale on easy terms. New Pianos to rent.

No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.
Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octavo pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ELEGANT piano-fortes; the finest instrument offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price. Several second-hand pianos at bargains. Factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 236 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

GOOD SECOND-HAND SEVEN-OC-tave pianos for sale very low; one Barmore, $250; three Mixsell, $150. LYNCH & GOMIEN, Piano Warerooms, No. 927 Broadway, near 21st-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., New-York, Oct. 1, 1869.—Mr. WALTER H. BURNS retires this day from our New-York and London firms. MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm.
MORTON, BLISS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO. L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH.
CROWDED HOUSES.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
LAST WEEK OF THE
LEGITIMATE TEMPEST. SUCCESS.
LEGITIMATE TEMPEST. SUCCESS.
LEGITIMATE TEMPEST. SUCCESS.
The most popular production of the age.
SONG, DANCE, POETRY.
CHARLES WHEATLEIGH.........as.......Caliban
JAMES H. TAYLOR.............as.......Ferdinand
ANNIE DELAND..................as.......Miranda
LISA WEBER.......................as.......Ariel
RITA SANGALL. GRAND BALLET TROUPE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION TABLEAU.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
General admission...........................Fifty cents.
EXTRA MATINEE on WEDNESDAY NEXT, for the BENEFIT of Mr. H. TISSINGTON, Musical Director. Double Entertainment.
GRAND CONCERT AT 1. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT AT 2.
Will shortly be produced—A New Drama, by EDMUND FALCONER, Esq., the popular Irish Comedian and Dramatist, and author of "Peep o' Day," &c., entitled CHARLES O'MALLEY, founded on Lever's popular romance, THE IRISH DRAGOON, and in which Mr. FALCONER will sustain a principal part.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—CARD.

Mr. H. TISSINGTON respectfully informs his friends and the public that his BENEFIT MATINEE will take place on
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1869.
*(Commencing at 1 o'clock,)
When a select entertainment will be provided, including
A GRAND CONCERT, Commencing at 1.
AN EXCELLENT DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE, Commencing at 2.
Mr. TISSINGTON will be assisted on this occasion (with the kind permission of the various metropolitan managers) by a large number of celebrated artists, (musical and dramatic,) who will make their first appearance in this theatre, having generously volunteered their valuable services.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of Boucicault's new drama of modern life, entitled
FORMOSA, OR THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
The management take great pleasure in announcing
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
THE EMINENT ACTRESS,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1869,
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
EAST LYNNE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.
THE MACHINERY IN MOTION
is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS and EVERY EVENING by a FINE ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d avs. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap, and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 63d-st.

LECTURES

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES TO LADIES.

On MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th October, at 3½ o'clock P. M., Dr. E. P. BANNING, of No. 11 St. Mark's-place, will give, before mothers and young ladies, a series of illustrated lectures on PRACTICAL PHYSIOLOGY, in Cooper Union, Room No. 24. Those interested in securing an elegant form, and in the prevention and cure of drooping, unequal shoulders, spinal curvature, general debility, and pulmonary, digestive and female weaknesses, will find the lectures full of interest and of great practical value. Admission 25c.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23d-st.,) has a suite of five connecting rooms—parlor, dining room and three bedrooms—to rent, with private table.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER in a private family, or with few boarders, by a gentleman and wife; no children; a large room and bedroom, with fire, gas and water; terms about $25 per week; location between 2d and 6th avs. Address THOMAS, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

NO. 309 5TH-AV.—AN ENTIRE SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating rooms, with bath, to rent together or separately, with unexceptionable board; house, location, and all appointments first class; best references given and required.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, in their own house on Murray Hill, Lexington-av., (newly painted,) will let a suite of furnished rooms, with every convenience, to gentlemen only, without board; references required. Address S. D., Box No. 21 New-York Post Office.

HANDSOME LARGE SECOND FLOOR back room, private brown-stone house, superior board; unexceptionable references; central, respectable location. No. 125 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Terms moderate.

NOS. 200 AND 202 WEST 23D-ST.—First-class rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board and accommodations for gentlemen and their wives, single gentlemen or families; references. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in one of the best locations in the City can be had by addressing MADISON-AV., Box No. 1,123 New-York Post Office.

TO LET WITH BOARD—VERY DESIRABLE suites of rooms, handsomely furnished and having every convenience; also single rooms. Apply at No. 133 West 41st-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.—Very desirable rooms, well-furnished, with modern conveniences, to let singly or en suite, with board. No. 102 East 35th-st.

NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE (51 EAST 10th-st.), two doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let. Carpets, furniture and beds entirely new. Unexceptionable references required.

VERY HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 50 West 24th-st.; table and attendance first-class. References exchanged.

A VERY COMFORTABLY FURNISHED room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also, very nice hall room; terms moderate. No. 5 Waverley-place, a few doors from Broadway.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST.—AN ELEGANTLY furnished parlor floor to let to a small family; also a few rooms for gentlemen with board. J. WEEKS, late Steward Manhattan Club.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

MADISON SQUARE—NO. 26 EAST 23D-ST. —Second and third floors, handsomely furnished to rent, with board; also, two rooms for single gentlemen; private table if desired.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home-made fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two handsomely-furnished rooms, on second floor, with board.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for a gentleman and wife, may be had, with board, at No. 29 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

AT NO. 458 WEST 34TH-ST., A FEW gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board, in a newly-fitted-up house; neighborhood first class.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., first floor, three rooms en suite to let for the season, with private table only.

A ROOM ON PARLOR FLOOR, WITH use of parlor, to let to a physician; best reference required. Apply at No. 45 West 26th-st.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms to let, large and small; reference in exchange.

HANDSOME ROOMS, LARGE AND small, with first-class board. Apply at No. 37 Clinton-place.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS to let, with private table, at No. 279 4th-av., house adjoining Calvary Church.

TO RENT—A FEW WELL-FURNISHED rooms to gentlemen only. No. 221 East 11th-st.; house private.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN IN A first-class house; private family. No. 9 West 13th-st., first house from 5th-av.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with board at 17 East 37th-st.; references required.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED HALL bedroom at No. 8 Union-square.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED OR PARTly. No. 145 East 16th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SALE.

The subscriber, unexpectedly called to Europe, offers for sale his very superior carriage horses, selected with much pains for a landau. They are three-quarters bred on Kentucky stock, nearly seventeen hands in height; color, a bright bay; weight, together, about 2,000 pounds. They are young, sound and without any vices. Address, immediately, H. H., Box No. 823 Post Office, Newport, R. I.

A SPLENDID TEAM OF HANDSOME black horses for sale—Full-blooded Black Hawk stock, long tails and manes, 15½ hands; sound, gentle and kind; stylish and prompt; go in three minutes; this is the handsomest team of road or family horses in the City. Address THOMPSON, Box No. 113 Times Office.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF FINE, STYLISH, well-matched brown Vermont carriage horses, about 15½ hands. Can be seen at stable No. 126 6th-st., Clinton-place.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Touching Appeal to the Sing Sing Prisoners by Rev. J. Henry Smith.

Rev. J. HENRY SMITH yesterday delivered an address to the Sing Sing prisoners, in the chapel of the institution, which deeply impressed the listeners. The following is one of its most effective and affecting passages:

Ten years ago three young men came ashore from a man-of-war lying off the coast of Massachusetts. They entered Boston. Life to those young men was full of hope, and the future was a dream of joy. Each of those young men knew by fearful experience the power of strong drink, and that if he tasted the intoxicating cup he opened the flood-gates of hell upon his soul. Did they drink? They did; and that night one of them was murdered in the most degraded street of Boston. The second, in a drunken fit of frenzy, jumped from the upper window of a brothel, and his brains were spattered on the curb below. The third was to be found at any hour in the lowest haunts of infamy in Ann-street, his eyes wild with the light of passion and his heart untouched by the fearful fate of his companions. He had a mother, a mother who loved him with the deepest affection. Alas, for that loving mother; she was doomed to wait the coming of her bright-eyed boy for years; to sit in deep mourning, watching, waiting, praying, hoping against hope. I can see that young man now, standing by the accursed bar, the quick destroyer in the glass, taking his own young life. Though ruin was written on the glass, he drank the rum though he knew he was casting himself into a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's hell. From that eventful hour commenced a life of sin, so wild, so dark, so blasting, that it seemed as though that young soul had sold itself to the most infamous career of shame. And there seemed no hope of escape. Bound in the dark prison house, cradled in the arms of vice, he closed his ears against the voice of friends and God—steeled his heart to every noble impulse, and with his own hand wrote his name on hell's crowded register, thus asking for admittance there. Standing thus upon the crumbling crust already cracking beneath his tread, lost to every sense of holiness or shame, with the coronet of death bound fast upon his brow, a withering curse to all who loved him, yet worthy of a better life—a Christian lady met him. With all a woman's tenderness she plead with that young man. He tried to stand—he staggered; she held him up. He staggered, fell again—her love was there again to raise him to his feet, and whisper sweetly, "Be a man!" Again he fell; again she helped him to arise. On bended knees, with tears of agony, he struggled to get free. The chains were on him, the chains of vice, of shame, of death. But on his soul had dawned the morning of a better life, and, with one gigantic effort, he burst the bonds, and rose—a man! It was a mad, wild conflict, almost hopeless, to win back what he had lost, but he gained the victory. Step by step he fought, until upon the ruins of his lost youth he raised a new manhood, consecrating it to God, and God received the offering. Since that glad hour of battle triumph, the voice of that young man has been heard in the prison houses of our land, calling upon men to look up and live, to fling down the gauntlet to the years, and from defeat win victory, and from overthrow eternal life. To-day that young man pleads with you, and having known what you are learning, having suffered from the scathing touch of the destroyer, he asks you earnestly in the name of all that is worth living for, "to show thyself a man!"

Bearing the Cross—Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A crowded auditory was present at Plymouth Church yesterday morning, and listened attentively to a most excellent sermon by the pastor, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. The preacher made no specific allusion, however, to the current events of the day, but discoursed with fervid eloquence as to the truly Christian manner of submitting to the trials and afflictions of this life. His text was from John xix., v. 17: "He, bearing His cross, went forth."

After alluding to the idea that animated early art, in which our Saviour is represented as carrying his cross toward Calvary without murmur, yet with strength and fortitude, Mr. BEECHER contrasted this style of expressing the bearing of the cross with that which had its origin in mediæval times, by which Christ is represented as fainting beneath the weight of his burden. The mediæval Christian artists sought to excite devotion by portraying the sufferings of our divine Redeemer in their most compassionate phase, whereas their predecessors desired to represent Christ filled with strength and power, even in His humanity, and submitting to the inflictions put upon Him by the exercise of that strength in its utmost degree because of his exceeding love for mankind. Early art represents Him as carrying the cross erect, but later artists, more sensuous, make Him appear as if bending beneath its weight. Regarding the moral lesson to be drawn from these two phases of portraying the sufferings of Christ, Mr. BEECHER preferred the art of the earlier period. He then spoke of the manner in which crosses should be borne by true Christians, a thing as important as the fact of cross-bearing itself. Some expect simply to have a cross embroidered on their purple and fine linen; others seem to pad their shoulders so that the cross won't hurt; others dodge the cross-bearing; others, again, bear it with ostentation; others grumble because they cannot get away from it, and remain Christians; and some, lacking in the fortitude that comes from God's grace, are crushed out by its weight. All these phases of cross-bearing Mr. BEECHER portrayed, showed how they proved the lack of real Christian elements, and closed his discourse by advising all to submit to such afflictions as are sent upon them with meekness and resignation, yet with that strength and true manliness which come from an earnest desire to serve God, and to follow, throughout life, in the footsteps of the Redeemer.

Rev. T. T. Hendrick on the Influence of Bad Example.

Rev. T. T. HENDRICK preached to young men last evening from the text: "Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil."

He spoke at length of the importance of the great capabilities of young men being developed in such a way that they should use them for the benefit of the world. There was no doubt, he said, that the multitude was evil, in proof of which he spoke of the state of society at different eras of the world's history. For this prevalence of sin there were several causes—the natural depravity of the human heart, the influence of Satan, and the power of human example. It is natural for children to imitate the example of their elders, and young men are very apt to be led by the multitude. No person, whatever his rank or position, can possibly be independent. He exerts influence, and he is constantly subject to influence. It therefore behooves every individual to have a constant care that he be not the means of leading others into wrong, and to be continually on his guard lest he be carried away by the almost irresistible influence of those who surround him. To walk in the path of rectitude requires fortitude and resolution; but these are not enough without the grace of God. We have the aid of good precepts and noble examples, and the ever-ready assistance of divine goodness, and have, therefore, no excuse in following the multitude to do evil.

Society for the Increase of the Ministry—Sermon by Bishop Huntington.

Bishop HUNTINGTON of Central New-York, preached in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, last evening, from the text, "How shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent?" Romans x. 14, 15. He said St. Paul never preached despondingly. We could always recognize hope ringing through his sentences. He endured great trials, but he never failed to hold up Christ before the people. He faltered not for a moment. He encouraged the churches. O, how he had often wished that the hero of Mar's Hill would come among them, when he listened to discouraging missionary reports. What they wanted much was Hope. The church needed workers to check the unruly people, and to save the country from religious anarchy, to make our commerce respected and our financial business something else than a means to enable men to practice fraud. He concluded an able sermon by making an earnest appeal for more preachers and means to aid those who offered themselves for the work of the holy ministry. Bishop LITTLEJOHN said at the conclusion of the service that he would endeavor to arrange for a repetition of the sermon, so that it could be heard by a large congregation.

The Williamsburg Christian Aid Society—Sermon by Rev. Leonard W. Bacon.

Rev. LEONARD W. BACON preached in the New-England Church, Williamsburg, last evening, on the importance of the immediate dissolution of the Christian Aid Society. He took for his text the following: "And he answered and said, I go, Sir; and went not." Matt. xxi., 30. He began his discourse by saying that he had no criticism to make upon the parties in whose hands was the responsibility of administering the business of the Christian Aid Society, but rather as to the existence of the Society at all. He then told the story of a poor widow with a famishing family, who had applied to him for help, she having been driven to the extremity of asking for bread after failing to be aided by the Society whose object it was to aid the poor. After describing the operations of the Society, and showing how it had not only not done the work needed to be done, but how it had also prevented another and a thoroughly effective agency from occupying the field, the speaker said that for the seven years between 1856 and 1863, the one society which they maintained was merely a dam to prevent the stream of charity and mission labor from flowing through the Eastern District, and to accomplish this it received an annual income ranging from $760 down to $322, to be applied both to the spiritual and temporal wants of the poor of that vast population. For the three years which followed from 1863 to 1867, its income varied from $1,500 to $3,000; the increase over previous years being due in part to the fact that a fund raised by others for the relief of soldiers' families had been paid out through the person who also acted as missionary of the Society, as it appeared on the Society's books. Mr. BACON bitterly satirized "the pride of Williamsburgh" and its lofty spirit of benevolence, the Christian Aid Society having during one hard Winter spent in relieving the poor $85. What had been done by the Christian Aid Society which would not have been done without it? It had prevented the use of $3,000 or $8,000 in that part of Brooklyn in works of religion and charity, in addition to what had been used. It had prevented the expenditure on the work of relieving the suffering of $5,000 or $6,000, in addition to the $2,000 that had been expended in the past year. It had particularly encouraged mendicancy and the crime which grows out of it. It had prevented two or three city missionaries, in addition to those now in the field, from carrying the work of the Gospel from house to house among the poor of various nationalities and languages.

Africa—A Lecture by Rev. Dr. Pinney.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. Dr. PINNEY, who visited Africa a year ago, lectured on that country at the Baptist Church in Forty-second-street.

After giving a short account of its condition in early times, he said that, contrary to the generally-received opinion, the soil of Africa from beneath the tropics to latitude eighteen, is extremely rich and fertile, and capable of supporting an immense population. He hazarded the opinion that Africa will, at some time or other, be the most thickly populated country in the world. He then spoke of the fact that the Roman Catholics, from neglecting to spread knowledge and education among the people, had lost their hold on Africa almost entirely. At present, however, but little has been done by Protestants in the way of Christianizing the natives. On the northeast coast there are in all ten missionaries. The Americans have a station on the southeast coast among the Kaffirs, which promises well. Here it is that Mrs. LLOYD, daughter of Dr. WILLARD PARKER, resides in her widowhood, and continues the good work that her husband began. At Madagascar there is another station. The Queen of this large island has lately become a Christian. At Morisco, on the western coast, there are seven or eight missionaries and others in Liberia and at the mouth of the Niger. On the gold and ivory coasts there is a German settlement, which aims to Christianize the natives by civilizing them rather than by giving them merely religious instruction. It is doing well. At Sierra Leone is the great English settlement of some 60,000 persons. It has schools, churches and colleges in abundance, and sends out some missionaries. In the extreme south of Africa is the Cape of Good Hope, also a flourishing English colony. Africa is estimated, Dr. PINNEY said, to contain from one hundred to one hundred and fifty millions of inhabitants, and of these not one million have ever heard the words of the Gospel.

The lecturer then spoke of Liberia, in which he had spent three weeks. He found, he said, in the settlements, some prosperous persons, some engaged in ship building and some in importing European merchandise, but they were not many. The large majority of the people lived on their little farms and increased neither in wealth nor knowledge. Public schools had once been established in every parish, but the people either could not or would not support them, and they had been closed, while droves of idle, ignorant children were to be found running about the streets. Aid was needed, and that speedily, or all our missionary labors, so far as Liberia was concerned, would be lost.

Dr. PINNEY proposes to continue his lecture on Wednesday evening, and give some account of the discoveries of PARK, CLAPPERTON, LANDER, WOLFE, LIVINGSTONE and DU CHAILLU.

The Ladies' Association of the Shepherd's Fold.

The quarterly report of the Ladies' Association of the Shepherd's Fold, located at No. 1,119 Second-avenue, sets forth that this institution, which has arisen out of the personal ministry of Rev. EDWARD COWLEY, was organized more than two years ago, to do a work for which no other provision had been made. Its specialty is the support and education of those children who are found in the way of the Episcopal Mission, especially at Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Islands. The children of a sick citizen at the public institutions, as well as those of a dying immigrant just landed upon our shores, are alike received. The total number of beneficiaries in the Fold last quarter, 41; returned to friends, 21; present number, 20. Total number of days' board of children, (during three months,) 2,340. Total expenditures, including rent, fuel, gas, water tax, servants, food and clothing, $976 54. Total receipts, $1,045 48. Daily cost per capita, 41¾ cents. The following testimonial to the good work that the Association is doing, is from one whose commendation is worth having:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869.

The undersigned, having this day visited "The Shepherd's Fold," at No. 1,119 Second-avenue, and made himself acquainted with its plan of operation, takes pleasure in commending it to the cordial support of all who love the little ones. This Christian institution seeks to extend, according to its ability, gentle nurture and training to the destitute children whom Providence guides to its doors, giving preference to those coming from the public institutions of the islands. "The Shepherd's Fold" is doing a good work and should be liberally sustained.

THOMAS GALLAUDET,
Rector of St. Ann's Church.

Rev. CORNELIUS B. SMITH, Dr. PARSONS, E. J. PATTISON, Esq., and others who have visited the institution, all concur in expressing the same opinion with Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET. Any of the up-town lines, connecting with the Fifty-ninth-street cars, take the visitor to the institution.

The following are the principal officers of the Association: Rev. Edward Cowley, President; Miss M. E. Hyer, Secretary; Mrs. Wm. H. Newman, Corresponding Secretary; and Mrs. Daniel Huntington, Treasurer. Bishop Potter and Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., are on the list of the Board of Advisers, and Dr. C. W. Packard is Visiting Physician.

Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions.

The Episcopal Board of Missions opened its Thirty-fourth annual meeting last evening, at Calvary Church, corner of Twenty-first-street and Fourth-avenue. In the chancel were Right Rev. Bishop LITTLEJOHN of Long Island, and Bishop BEDDELL of Ohio. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. B. H. PADDOCK of Grace Church, Brooklyn, from the text taken from the seventh verse of the fourth chapter of the Acts, "By what power and in what name have ye done this." After stating the time and circumstances under which this question was first asked, the preacher said that it was a question still propounded to Christianity by the world, and that it would become the Board then present to ask themselves in what name and by what power they were to go forth to their missions. And what were the great springs of missionary action? These, he said, were faith and love, faith in God, love toward man. And the Church was sadly deficient in these springs. Her faith and love were represented, during the past year, by only $140,000, contributed to Domestic Missions, and $80,000 to Foreign. This, however, was more than the Church had ever before contributed in one year, and the speaker hoped that by the grace of God and the persistent efforts of pastors and people, the present year might be more prosperous.

The Board will reassemble this morning for the transaction of business, at 11:30 o'clock, in the chapel of the Holy Saviour, Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue.

Concert of the Morning Star Sunday School.

The regular monthly concert of the Morning Star Sunday School took place yesterday, at Apollo Hall. The exercises comprised singing by the children and by Professor G. W. T. JONES, addresses by Rev. C. E. BLAKE, Rev. Mr. LAMAR, Rev. Mr. CANFIELD and Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, together with prayers and Scripture readings by Rev. Mr. DEARBORN and Professor GARDINER. Mr. R. P. PERRY, Superintendent, read the Secretary and Treasurer's annual report, which showed the sum subscribed during the past year to amount to $4,754 69; disbursements for new books, clothing for destitute children and other necessaries, $2,402 10, leaving in the treasury a balance of $2,352 59; $2,000 of which will be used in defraying the expense of building a Union Mission Sunday School house in some part of the City yet to be chosen. The exercises closed with the sweet little hymn "Come join our Band."

The Blackboard in the Sunday Schools.

Rev. W. D. SIEGFRIED, of Newark, will give a practical illustration of the way to use the blackboard in the Sunday Schools, at the monthly meeting of the Teachers' Association Baptist Sunday Union to be held at the Sixth-street Baptist church, between Avenues B and C, this evening. All Sunday School workers will do well to be present.

What Spirits Eat, Drink and Wear—Sermon by Miss Nettie M. Pease at the Everett Rooms.

Miss NETTIE M. PEASE preached last evening before the Society of Spiritualists in the Everett Rooms, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway. She selected as her subject the inquiry, What do spirits eat, drink and wherewithal are they clothed? This subject, she said, demanded the most profound attention of all mankind, being, as it is, of the deepest interest to the human soul to inquire what shall be its condition when it shall have passed to the higher realms. She contended that the spiritual body was real and substantial as that in which the soul dwells on earth; that it subsists on food consisting of the vapors arising from the food and products common on earth; that there are fruits in the Summer land adapted to the use of that spiritual body, and that the clothing is furnished in the form of a white robe to each spirit as it arrives in the upper sphere. In that land there is nothing obtained for the mere asking; on the contrary, labor is as imperative on us there as here, in order to obtain those supplies necessary to the spiritual condition. They are not, however, obtained or purchased by gold, silver, or greenbacks, as here, but by a system of barter. The musician and the painter, if they fancy a shady bower laden with flowers and moss, exchange the products of their art therefor, and so on with all the higher, purer, and wiser treasures of the mind stored upon earth; they are the medium of exchange in obtaining all that is necessary to our condition there. In explanation of the apparent conflict of reports from the spirit land, as to the location and character of the other world, she said that those who clung to the treasures of earth in this world, still continued to be attracted by them in the future life, and therefore lingered near to earth after their departure. Those, of course, could tell nothing of the Summer land, while those who had cultivated high and spiritual thoughts, passed far up into that brighter region. The services were concluded by the delivery of a poem by Miss PEASE, describing the journey of three spirits from the Summer land to this earth.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Anniversary of the Declaration—Celebrations at the Cooper Institute.

As was stated in yesterday's TIMES, to-day has been set apart for the celebration of the anniversary of the Cuban Declaration of Independence, which, properly speaking, was yesterday. The Central Republican Junta of Cuba and Porto Rico have decided to commemorate the day with a grand display of their national colors, with which Broadway and many of our public streets were decorated at daylight yesterday morning. In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be a general assemblage of Cubans and sympathizers with the cause at the Cooper Institute. During the evening there will also be a reunion of native Cubans at No. 139 Second-avenue. Señora SOLEDAD ZAYAS DE CASTELLANO and Señora MERCEDES DE SHERMAN will receive the guests. It is also said that 100 guns will be fired by the Cubans and their national standard hoisted in this City at noon. A *feu de joie* of 21 guns will be given on board the *Cuba*, in the harbor of Wilmington, notwithstanding her very peculiar situation. In fact the day will be observed with all the respect due to a national independence day.

Cuban Anniversary Services at the Episcopal Church of Santiago.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the Cuban Declaration of Independence, and was the occasion of a large attendance of the Cuban population in the Metropolis at Santiago's Episcopal Church, Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. A *Te Deum* was sung by the choir and congregation, together with other hymns, composed especially for this occasion. Rev. J. DE PALMA, pastor, preached a sermon in Spanish, choosing his text from the Second Epistle to the Corinthians, third chapter, sixth and eighth verses: "Who also hath made us able ministers of the New Testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit; for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life. How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious." In speaking of the duties of Gospel ministers, the reverend gentleman said that this Church is the only Cuban Protestant Church in the world. And he longed for the dawn of freedom in that, his native land, so that he might preach the Gospel there free and untrammeled by the fear of any State Church.

The Defence of Alatoona—Letter from General Sherman.

At the reunion of the survivors of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment, in St. Paul on Tuesday last, the following letter from General SHERMAN was read:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 29, 1869.

DEAR SANBORN: I have your letter of the 25th, telling me that the Fourth Minnesota are going to celebrate the anniversary of their defence of Alatoona on the 5th of October. I am very glad of it, and think the occasion well worthy of commemoration, and hope the survivors may live long to enjoy the fruits of that day's fighting. I feel sure they will not forget those who died on that day, or who came off with wounds.

I have heretofore, in so many ways, testified my sense of the grave importance of Alatoona, and how highly I appreciated the gallant defense made by the Fourth Minnesota, and the other regiments which came so promptly up to their help from Kingston and Rome, that anything I might now write would appear superfluous. Still, if it can give new pride and pleasure to those who will meet at St. Paul on the 5th of October, I will say again, that the gallant defence of Alatoona was the beginning of that series of events that resulted in the utter defeat of the rebels, and laid open to us their whole country, of which good advantage was taken. I wish Colonel TOURTELLOTTE could be with you, but I fear his duties elsewhere will prevent him on this occasion. With great respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

At the close of the reading of the letter the regiment rose and gave three cheers for General SHERMAN, three for Colonel TOURTELLOTTE and three for General SANBORN.

Curious Political Troubles in New Hampshire.

From the Boston Journal, Oct. 9.

We have already noticed the fact that the sum of $20,000 is at issue pending the proof, asserted by parties on behalf of the *Republican Statesman* of Concord, N. H., that Hon. GEORGE G. FOGG, editor of the *Independent Democrat* of that city, was, as his accusers allege, a traitor to the Republican party, and that he engaged in the summer of 1868 in a conspiracy with Hon. JOHN G. SINCLAIR, Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and delegate to the Democratic National Convention at New-York, to nominate Chief Justice CHASE for President—Mr. FOGG to support that nomination in his newspapers. The examination in the case comes off, as we are informed, next week, at Concord, before Hon. E. H. ROLLINS, Chairman of the State Republican Central Committee, and Hon. ANSON S. MARSHALL, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee—these parties being considered competent to decide the question of political treachery, or the contrary, on hearing evidence. Each party, as has been stated, has deposited $10,000 to abide the result of the hearing; but there is reported to be some difficulty as to the precise condition of the deposit. This is a novel way of deciding a political controversy. The tribunal is composed of honorable men, and their decision, no doubt, will be a fair one. If the hearing is public, it will create much excitement.

The Religious Status of Rev. Dr. Stone.

From the Rochester Union.

MESSRS. EDITORS: An article having appeared in the *Union* stating "that Rev. JAMES KENT STONE, D. D., late President of Hobart College, at Geneva, has unqualifiedly declared his renunciation of the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and his conversion to Catholicism," will you please insert the following denial of the truth of the report, embraced in a letter to me from Rev. H. C. POTTER, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York, under date of Oct. 5, 1869:

"On the authority of Dr. STONE himself, with whom I have this day had an interview, I beg to pronounce this statement false. I cannot undertake to say what Dr. STONE may do, but it is due to him to say that I have his own assurance that he has *not* 'renounced the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal Church,' nor become 'a convert to Catholicism.'"

HENRY ANSTICE.

ST. LUKE'S RECTORY, Oct. 7, 1869.

The Tobacco Trade of Virginia.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 9.

The actual number of hogsheads of tobacco inspected at Farmville during the year ending 30th ult. was only 283, or 167 hogsheads less than the rough estimate used in our statistics a few days ago. The total in the State is therefore 47,400 hogsheads, instead of 47,567, reducing the increase over the inspections of the preceding year to 189 hogsheads. The quantity of loose tobacco sold at Farmville in 1868-9 was 3,450,924 lbs., an increase of 1,206,784 lbs. over 1867-8. The actual stock in Farmville on 1st inst. was 46 hogsheads, of which only 9 were uninspected.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Central Park Meteorological Report for last week sets forth the following facts and figures: Barometer—Mean, 29.995 inches; maximum at 9 P. M., Oct. 8, 30.282 inches; minimum at 1 P. M., Oct. 4, 29.302 inches; range, .980 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 58.7 degrees; maximum at 8 A. M., Oct. 3, 71 degrees; minimum at 5 A. M., Oct. 6, 46 degrees; range, 25 degrees. Oct. 3, rain from midnight to midnight; amount of water, 1.85 inches; Oct. 4, rain from midnight to 1 P. M.; amount of water, 2.06 inches; total amount of water for week, 3.91 inches.

Brooklyn.

About 10:30 o'clock, on Saturday evening the stable of B. HEYDRON and FREDERICK STOLL, corner of Franklin and Greene streets, Greenpoint, was destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp. One horse and several carriages were burnt, involving a loss of $10,000. No insurance.

M. C. PATTON was charged by Lawyer CHAUNCEY SCHAFFER, New-York, in a Brooklyn Court, Saturday, with stealing a watch, worth $200, and $378 in money from his pocket on Saturday, while they were riding up Fulton-street together in a coach. The valuables were not recovered.

JOHN DOUGHERTY was acting in a disorderly manner in the lager-beer saloon No. 50 Fulton-street, on Saturday evening, and when arrested by Officer BURKE, of the Forty-second Precinct, tripped the officer up and tried to escape, but was shot by the officer in the back. He was conveyed to the City Hospital, but the ball could not be extracted.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 9—11 A. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84¼; 1867, 83¾.

LONDON, Oct. 9—1 P. M.—American securities quiet. United States Five-twenty bonds 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84. Ten-forties, 78¼.

LONDON, Oct. 9—11:15 A. M.—Consols 93⅛ for money and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84¼; 1867, 83¾. Eries, 23¾; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9—11:15 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 12¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Sugar, 39s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Tallow, 46s. 9d.@47s. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £29 15s. ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Oct. 9—1:15 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. American Securities closed quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84; 1867, 83; Ten-forties, 78¼. Stocks quiet; Eries, 23¾; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 27¾.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9—1:15 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Uplands, 12½d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d.; the sales have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 taken for speculation and export. PROVISIONS—Pork dull. Lard dull.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 9.—United States Bonds opened flat at 87⅞ for the old issue.

PARIS, Oct. 9—3 P. M.—The Bourse is quiet; Rentes, 71f. 27c.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 71f. 30c.

HAVRE, Oct. 9.—The Cotton market opens quiet, both on the spot and afloat. Low Middling, afloat, 127f. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Oct. 9—Evening.—Cotton on spot firm at 146½f.; afloat flat.

ANTWERP, Oct. 9—Evening.—Petroleum excited and firm; Standard White, 58½f.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The exports of SUGAR during the week from Havana and Matanzas to foreign ports were 24,000 boxes and 500 hhds.; to the United States, 10,000 boxes; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas—White Sugars, 10,000 boxes; Browns, 160,000 boxes; Inferiors, 50,000 boxes; Molasses Sugars, 17,000 boxes and 3,000 hhds. The stock is scarce and quotations are nominal. Merchants refuse to purchase owing to the high demands of holders. EXCHANGE on London, 17½ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 4½ ⅌ cent. premium; Gold Exchange on the United States, 60 days' sight, 6@7 ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, in gold, 8 ⅌ cent.; Exchange on the United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, 21 ⅌ cent. discount; short sight in currency, 17 ⅌ cent. discount. Shippers refuse to make FREIGHT engagements owing to the high prices of Sugars. Shipping in the port of Havana—27 ships and barks, 33 brigs and 9 schooners.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—TOBACCO closed active and unchanged. COTTON quiet at 25½c. for Middlings. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; do. Extra, $4 90@$5; do. Double Extra, $5 25@$5 60; Triple Extra, $5 80@$6 25; Choice Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT heavy; No. 2 Spring, 95c.; No. 2 Red Fall at $1 05@$1 10; No. 1 do. at $1 12½@$1 18; Choice at $1 20@$1 25; No. 2 White, $1 10@$1 15; No. 1 do., $1 19; Choice, $1 30. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS buoyant; Mixed in bulk at 45c.@46c.; do. in sacks, 50c.@52c.; White, 53c. BARLEY steady; Prime Minnesota Spring, $1 40. RYE dull at 82c.@85c. WHISKY steady at $1 15. Mess PORK dull at $32. Dry-salted MEATS higher; Shoulders at 15½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 20½c. LARD dull at 17½c. for Kettle. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS active at $8@$10 25. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Barley, 1,500 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Oct. 9.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50@$6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75@$7 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and declining; sales of 60,400 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 20, and 1,600 bushels Red Indiana at $1 30; No. 1 Milwaukee is held at $1 30. CORN dull and lower; sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 at 86½c.; and 1,000 and 15,000 ditto at 71c. BARLEY dull; sales last night 9,500 Up Lakes Canada at $1 25; this morning 3,000 bushels Choice Bay Quinte, $1 35. CORN-MEAL, $2 10 per cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23. SHIPSTUFFS, $26; Middlings, $30@$33 per ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—On Wheat, 18c.; Barley, 15c. to New-York; Lumber, $5@$5 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. LAKE IMPORTS—76,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Barley, 1,000,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—24,200 bushels Wheat, 20,100 bushels Barley, 23,000 bushels Peas, 1,553,000 feet Lumber. Shipped by rail in the last twenty-four hours, 4,772 bbls Flour.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—FLOUR inactive. WHEAT neglected; a cargo of No. 2 Chicago Spring offered at $1 08 without buyers; quotations entirely nominal. CORN dull; sales, 3,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 75c. OATS nominal at 50c. RYE neglected. BARLEY nominal at $1 25 for State and Canada. PORK steady at $33. LARD steady at 19c.@19½c. HIGHWINES—Sales, 100 bbls. at $1 15@$1 15½c., late last night, but held at $1 14@$1 15 this forenoon. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 6,300 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—53,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS firm at 20c. on Wheat, 17c. on Corn, 10c. on Oats to New-York. CATTLE RECEIPTS of the week, 7,400 head; market closes dull and heavy, 2,700 remaining unsold. SHEEP RECEIPTS of the week, 8,000 head; market quiet and unchanged. HOG RECEIPTS of the week, 13,000 head; market dull and stagnant and 4c. lower.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—FLOUR easier; Spring Extras, $4 62½@$6. WHEAT quiet; $1 00½ for No. 2; afternoon, No. 2 sold at 99c.; seller for October, 99½c.@$1, seller last half of the month. CORN quiet; buyers, 61½c., regular, 62c.; fresh receipts No. 2, afternoon sales, 61½c.@62c., seller last half of the month, for No. 2. OATS declining; 37¼c.@37½c. for No. 2. RYE active and easier at 78c. for No. 1, and 76c. for No. 2, fresh receipts. BARLEY active at $1 22 for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm at $1 15. PROVISIONS dull. Sales of Mess PORK at $28, seller January, closing sellers at $28 50, cash; Mess nominal at $32. LARD, 17¾c.@17¾c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 14¼c.@14¾c.; Rough Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; HAMS, 17c. CATTLE dull and nominal at $3 15@$1 18 for Stockers and Butchers. Live HOGS steady at $8.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—COTTON in light demand. Middling Uplands, 27¾c.@28c.; Middling Gulf, 28½c.@29c. FLOUR in light demand, but prices drooping. Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 25@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio, $6 50@$7 25; Fancy, $7 75@$8 25. WHEAT dull and large supply. Red unchanged; White, $1 47@$1 50. RYE commands $1 08. CORN extremely quiet. Yellow, $1 05@$1 06; Mixed Western unchanged. OATS dull at 60c. PETROLEUM unchanged. COFFEE—More doing. Rio, 14c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 18c., gold. SUGAR steady at 11¾c.@12c. for Fair to good Refining Cuba. MOLASSES—A cargo Clayed at 48c. PROVISIONS inactive, but steady and unchanged. WHISKY firm at 25c.@27c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 27c. FLOUR dull and weak; market favors buyers; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$10; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6; do. Extra, $6@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$7 50. WHEAT steady; Prime to Choice Red, $1 40@$1 52. CORN firm; White, $1 05@$1 12; Western, $1. OATS, 58c.@60c. RYE, $1 10@$1 20. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 20½c.; Clear Rib, 21c.; Shoulders, 17¼c.@17½c. HAMS, 21c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19½c. WHISKY brisk; sales at $1 20½@$1 21.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 9.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 sold at $1 08; No. 1 held at $1 15; offerings light, but equal to the demand. CORN declining; 85c. bid, 88c. asked. OATS dull, drooping and lower, at 55c.@57c.; receipts large. BARLEY quiet and firm. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY firm and in fair demand at $1 15. PORK quiet at $31. LARD quiet and firm at 17½c. Bulk MEATS firmer and in fair demand; sales 175,000 lbs., at 15c. for Shoulders; 18c. for Clear Sides. BACON firm; sales of Shoulders at 16½c.; Sides sold at 20c.; both held ½c. higher.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—COTTON steady; Middling, 25½c.@25¾c.; sales 1,300 bales; receipts 2,084 bales. Exports—To Liverpool, 1,235 bales; coastwise, 2,702 bales. FLOUR—Treble Extra, $6 15. CORN—White, $1 20@$1 22. HAY scarce at $32. Mess PORK, $34 50. LARD, 18¾c.@21½c. MOLASSES, 60c.@62½c. WHISKY, $1 32½. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 130¼. Sterling EXCHANGE, 141. Exchange on New-York, ⅛ ⅌ cent. discount.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—FLOUR dull; City Double Extra, $5 37@$5 75. WHEAT declining; No. 1, $1 05; No. 2, 98½c. OATS declining; No. 2, 39c. CORN declining; No. 2, 65c. RYE steady at 80c. for No. 1. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS steady and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 123,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 128,000 bushels Wheat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of choice shipping alongside at $1 45. LEGAL TENDERS, 76. Mining Stocks closed weak; Alpha, $13; Belcher, $14; Chollar, $14; Crown Point, $15; Empire Mill, $20; Gould & Curry, $69; Hale & Norcross, $122; Imperial, $33; Kentuck, $169; Ophir, $19; Overman, $78; Savage, $41; Sierra Nevada, $8; Yellow Jacket, $38.

TOLEDO, Oct. 9.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and lower; Michigan, regular, $1 07; No. 1 Red, $1 11; No. 2 Red, $1 07. CORN unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1 at 45c.; No. 2 at 42c. RECEIPTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 32,000 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9.—COTTON dull and nominal. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 75. GRAIN quiet. TOBACCO quiet; sales 34 hhds. at $7 50@$12. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Sides, 20¾c. LARD, 19c. WHISKY, $1 15.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 9.—COTTON quiet; Middlings, 24½c.; receipts 299 bales; exports 1,320 bales. FLOUR quiet. CORN, $1 10@$1 12. OATS, 58c.@60c. Mess PORK at $34. LARD, 20c.@21c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 18c. Sides, 21¼c.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 9.—COTTON—Sales 550 bales. Good demand up to midday, but on receipt of unfavorable New-York account closed dull and nominal at 24½c. for Middling; receipts 2,248 bales; exports 38 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 9.—Spirits TURPENTINE lower at 42c. RESIN steady; Strained, $1 60@$1 65; No. 2, $1 75. Crude TURPENTINE steady. TAR steady at $2 50. COTTON—Nothing done.

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—FLOUR quiet at $6@$6 50 for Choice. WHEAT declining; Extra White, $1 24; No. 1 do., $1 11; Regular, $1 08; Amber, $1 07@$1 08. CORN declining, 77c. OATS held at 42c.@43c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 9.—COTTON quiet but firm; stock light; sales 350 bales Middling at 25¼c.; receipts 1,060 bales; exports, coastwise, 504 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—COTTON market active, but prices easier; sales 580 bales; receipts 600 bales; Middling closed at 24¼c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 9.—COTTON—Receipts 2,604 bales; exports 1,428 bales. Market quiet; downward tendency; Middling, 25¼c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 12; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN held at 85c. OATS held at 48c.@49c. RYE held at 90c.@94c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Sixes, third issue, 106¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¼; Reading Railroad, 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼; Gold, 130¼.

[Advertisement.]

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The entire building in which this exhibition is being held, covering a whole square, is protected with E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, per order of the managers. Look out for worthless imitations and infringements; the law will be applied to such cases. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

MONDAY.

For Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, at the General Post Office at 9 A. M.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, 60 paid letters, on the pier, foot of Thirteenth-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
City of Washingt'n	Oct. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Hammonia	Oct. 12	New-York	Hamburg.
Bellona	Oct. 12	New-York	London.
Manhattan	Oct. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Main	Oct. 14	New-York	Bremen.
Tarifa	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	Oct. 16	New-York	Havre.
England	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washingt'n	Oct. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR VERA CRUZ, HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.			
Cleopatra	Oct. 11	New-York	Vera Cruz.
Morro Castle	Oct. 14	New-York	Havana.
Alaska	Oct. 16	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Mexico	Oct. 16	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 10—*In steamship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—Jas. Denny and wife, Alex. Denny, Wm. J. Denny, James Denny, Jr., George Denny, Malcolm G. Houghton, wife, 2 children and servant, Captain Jos. J. Lawrence, wife, infant and servant, Miss Fond, John Kingsbury, Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, Miss Ellen Rogers, Miss Ada Trafton, Mrs. John Kendrick, Thos. English, Wm. English, Rev. J. E. Annon, Geo. S. Tierman, Miss Bridget Sullivan, Mrs. Isabella Rose, H. G. Turner, Wm. Alexander, John Borke and wife, Captain Gordon, L. Duboll, Albert R. Luds, Henry C. Whipple, Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, Rich. A. Bryant and wife, Mrs. C. L. North, Geo. S. Merriam and wife, Jas. H. Worman and wife, Wm. P. Campbell, wife, infant and servant, Miss Annie Campbell, Herbert Campbell, Norman Campbell.

OCT. 10—*In steamship France, from Liverpool.*—Jas. Moran, Thomas Bankhead, R. J. Reeves, Richard Mellett, John Paivson, Mr. Murray, Hugh Clark, Captain H. Cooper, R. J. Smith, W. F. Clarke, Charles Taylor, W. Fairhaven, Mr. McGowan, J. A. McKelvey, W. Brown, Captain Skes, Mrs. Watson and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. P. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Loveday, Mrs. Middlewich, Mrs. Russ and son, Mr. and Mrs. Virkness, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cross, Aug. Swarte, Ernest A. Swarte, Mrs. E. M. Antonelli and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Faryson and child, Mrs. H. Baldwin and son, Mrs. E. Lee and 6 children, Mrs. McKinney and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Miss McKelvey, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. M. Phelan and 2 children.

OCT. 10—*In steamship Britannia, from Glasgow.*—Miss S. E. Call, Peter Richard, J. H. McCheeney and wife, Wm. E. Griffin, Miss W. C. Griffin, Rev. R. S. Shippen, Joseph Shippen, F. L. Messenger, A. S. Townes, W. McLaughlin, Andrew Mackie, George Henderson, Alexander Mackay and wife, John Hizlett, Mrs. C. Blackmore, James W. Mann, James Triggs, Miss Anna Hayden, R. D. Beatty, Gavin Anderson, Michel Jenkinson.

In steamship Virgo, from Savannah.—W. Taylor, Jr., W. Douch, Luke Carson, A. H. Bower, R. R. Gardner, R. W. Meher, W. P. Copeland, A. J. Harvey, Mrs. E. A. Tilton, Miss Ella Swift, Miss Mary Temple, H. J. Kelly, E. A. Wellman, J. G. Smith, W. R. Fisher, G. M. Howard, and 4 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 07 | Sun sets..... 5 27 | Moon sets.. 10 30
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11 43 | Gov. Island.12 32 | Hell Gate.. 1 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 10.

Arrived.

Steamship France, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool Sept. 29 and Queenstown 30th, with mdse. and 700 passengers to National Steamship Co. Oct. 1, lat. 51 17, lon. 15 09, passed a Guion steamer bound east; 6th, lat. 45 39, lon. 47 14, passed schr. Osprey, (Br.,) bound east; 9th, lat. 41 05, lon. 65 26, passed an N. G. steamer, bound east; 10th, off Nantucket, passed steamship Helvetia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston Oct. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Oct. 9, at 4 P. M., 20 miles S. of Barnegat, exchanged signals with bark Cimani, bound N. Had strong N. E. winds the whole passage.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreey, Savannah Oct. 6, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has had strong N. E. winds the entire passage; Oct. 7, at 3:30 P. M., south of Cape Lookout, passed steamship Leo, hence for Savannah; at 4:45 P. M., passed a propeller, showing private signal, white ground, with red ball in centre, bound S. W.

Steamship Idaho, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool Sept. 29, and Queenstown 30th with mdse. and 646 passengers to Williams & Guion. Oct. 1, no lat., &c., passed a Cunard steamer, bound W., supposed the Tripoli, from Liverpool, for Boston; 9th, lat. 41 57, lon. 63 52, passed steamship Nebraska, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow Sept. 24, via Moville 25th, with mdse. and 450 passengers to Henderson Bros. Oct. 28, encountered a terrific gale from N. E., lasting 15 hours. Had strong variable winds to the Banks, and fine weather since.

Steamship General Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans Oct. 2, and S. W. Pass 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Fred. Baker. Has had strong N. E. winds with heavy head sea nearly the entire passage.

Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah Oct. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Has had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Winchester, Parmele, Essex, Conn., in tow of steamtug Phenix.

Bark Gemini, (Br.,) Pallot, Tome, Chili 72 ds., with nitrate of soda and wool to Brown, Bros., & Co. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 14, and had S. S. W. gales, with snow; in lat. 51 8, lon. 50, fell in with large quantities of icebergs; crossed the equator Sept. 14, in lon. 39 33, and since had variable winds, with thunder and lightning; Oct. 4, encountered a severe gale from S. S. E., shifting round to N. by E.

Bark Veteran, Cathcart, Boston Oct. 2, with gunny cloth to C. H. Adams. Has had light winds and calms on the passage.

Brig Continental, Card, of and from Windsor, N. S., 17 ds., with plaster and 2 passengers, to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has had light westerly winds and calms almost the whole passage. Oct. 5, lat. 41 20, lon. 69 10, encountered a hurricane from S. E., lasting 8 hours, during which lost deck load of ladders, mainstaysail, flying jib, &c.

Brig Burmah, Winslow, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Wm. H. Parks, Duncan, Bangor, for Newark.

Schr. Bravo, (of Halifax,) Boggs, Bermuda 4 ds., with old iron, &c., and 3 passengers, to Middleton & Co. Left in port brig Excelsior, for New-York, to sail same day.

Schr. N. & D. Scudder, (of Brewster,) Lincoln, Grand Cayman, West Indies, 25 ds., with cocoanuts, &c., to Baker & Crowell. Has been 14 ds. north of Hatteras, with constant N. E. gales.

Schr. Maggie & Lucy, Crosby, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to R. O. Edwards.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Tyler, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Edwin Reed, Howes, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Samuel H. Sharp, Webb, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Selma W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Sophia R. Jameson, Jameson, Curacao 28 ds., with salt to Joseph Foulke's Sons.

Schr. Mosser, Cobley, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Bayles, Brookhaven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Antecedent, Pendleton, Ellsworth, Me., for Newark.

Schr. P. L. Smith, Brown, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. B. Miller, Chapman, Cape Sable, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Marion Draper, Keating, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Providence, for Alexandria.

Schr. Sarah Selsey, Rothschild, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. M. M. Hamilton, Cole, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. C. C. Goodwin, Bishop, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. H. Nevenger, Smith, Providence, for Alexandria.

Schr. Maracaibo, Headly, Portland, Me., for Hoboken.

Schr. Keren Happuch, Ellis, Portland, Me., with lumber to master.

Schr. Reno, Wasson, Machias, with lumber to F. Talbot.

Schr. Hattie Howes, Howes, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lifeboat, Crosby, Rockland, with lime to J. Haviland.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Anderson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lady Adams, Everett, Bridgeport, for Eastport.

Schr. American Eagle, McFarland, Portland, with lumber to H. Miller.

Schr. T. S. McLellan, McGrath, Portland, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Hardscrabble, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Baker, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Jos. H. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. L. Stevens, Small, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. John B. Norris, Acken, Holmes' Hole, for Albany.

Schr. M. L. Cushing, Gates, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Small, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Elizabeth DeHart, Brown, Georgetown, Me., with lumber to master.

Schr. David H. Berry, Walters, Norwalk, for Eastport.

Schr. G. M. Partridge, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggins, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Hazo, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. Charles Moore, Ingersoll, Virginia.

Schr. Abbott Devereux, Pugh, Alexandria, Va.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Virginia.

Schr. Nettie Richardson, Davis, Baltimore.

Schr. Addie M. Holmes, Barrett, Virginia.

Schr. Joseph H. Seguine, Frost, Virginia.

Schr. John Collins, Hankins, Virginia.

Schr. Current, Heath, Virginia.

Schr. Susan Vaughn, Vaughn, Virginia.

Schr. Statesman, Newton, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Pedro A. Grau, Lake, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Burnett, Alexandria.

Schr. John Mettler, Burton, New-Bedford.

Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Urbana, Jayne, Bridgeport.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Eastport.

Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Fitch, Norwalk.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Ceylon, Johnson, New-London.

Schr. Plough Boy, Kent, Boston.

Schr. Orion, Winters, Stamford.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Sheppard, Pawtucket.

Schr. Cameo, Anderson, Providence.

Schr. Cabinet, Miller, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.

Schr. Panthea, Hill, Providence.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Providence, for Eastport.

Schr. Connecticut, Hart, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.

Schr. Iris, Griffin, New-Haven.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Tillie E. Brown, Bridgeport.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, New-Bedford.

Schr. Wm. F. Burden, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. Bay State, Crocker, Boston.

Schr. Marion, Smith, Hyannis.

Schr. Victor, Dickens, New-Haven.

Schr. Charles, Derring, Taunton.

Schr. Adrian, Chase, New-Haven.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Veasie, Bangor, via Stamford.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Pawtucket.

Schr. John Wright, Dickens, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Ophir, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Albert, Lawson, New-Bedford.

Schr. John E. Dailey, Wall, Bridgeport.

Schr. Jessie B, Smith, Williams, New-Haven.

Schr. Emilie Belle, Robinson, Falmouth.

Schr. Neptune, Smith, New-Haven, for Eastport.

Schr. Helen, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. Gillum, Rankin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Matanzas, Ellis, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Van Buren, Beebe, Mystic.

Schr. Harmonia, Gates, Providence.

Schr. Judge Hopkins, Fenton, New-Haven.

Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Port Jefferson.

Schr. G. W. French, Knowles, Providence.

Schr. Eastern Belle, Wilson, Providence.

Schr. Eva, Sherman, Norwich, for Eastport.

Schr. Lucy Church, Adams, Nantucket.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Norwich.

Schr. A. Peters, Crosby, Providence.

Schr. Helen Mar, Rich, Providence.

Schr. V. Barkelew, Hart, Mystic, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven.

Schr. John E. Darbey, Ward, Bridgeport.

Schr. Maria, Smith, Niantic.

Schr. Signal, Miller, Port Jefferson, for Albany.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Boston.

Schr. Oliver Hayward, Small, Bangor.

Schr. Horace L., Francis, Connecticut River.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, Harwich.

Schr. Agnes, Young, New-Haven.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, N. E., hazy and raining.

Below.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, Cardiff 52 ds., with railroad iron to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Alice, from ——. Is lumber loaded.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 10.—Arr. steamer Tripoli, from Liverpool; ship John Bunyon, from Rangoon; brigs Wm. H. Bickmore, from St. Martins; Militia, from Philadelphia; schrs. Herald, from New-York, and A. P. Simpson.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 10.—Passed in for Baltimore—Bark Henry A. Litchfield, 84 ds. from Callao; brig Montevideo, from Havana, dismasted; brig George Lattimer and schr. Peerless, from Porto Rio. Sld. flagship Lancaster, for Annapolis.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 9, A. M.—Arr. brig C. H. Packard, Packard, from Rockport, Me., for Philadelphia; schrs. Knight Veazie, from Bangor, for Providence; Balloon Clay, from Elizabethport, for Hampden.

7 A. M.—Clear, wind southerly, light.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Sld. Carleton and Amity, for Liverpool.

Arr. steamer Montana, Panama.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED—Ship Graham's Polly, Burgess, hence Oct. 1, for Glasgow. Had fine weather and light S. S. E. winds until Oct. 4, when in lat. 41, lon. 63 18, encountered a fearful hurricane from S. E. to S. W., lasting 8 hours, with a tremendous high sea, during which lost almost an entire suit of sails; at 8:30 P. M. was boarded by two heavy seas, entirely submerging the ship; carried away bulwarks, fore and aft on both sides; broke stauncheons and main rail; split covering planks, stove in forward house, washed everything out of the galley and forecastle, and long boat, quarter boat, and everything movable on deck overboard, and filling the cabin with water; the mate, cook and one man were also washed overboard. The mate became entangled in some ropes and was hauled on board, but the cook (B. Saune, of Norway) and the seaman (A. Springer, of New-York) were lost. Next morning found the ship a perfect wreck about deck and leaking badly, with four feet of water in the well; decided to return for repairs.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 10.—Arr. schr. Julia R. Floyd, from New-York for Galveston. She experienced a hurricane on the 5th, lost her fore and main sails, and a boat. She also received slight injuries to her hull.

Spoken, &c.

Kedar—Bark, from Pensacola for Havre, Oct. 7, lat. 31 10, lon. 79 06.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa, Sept. 13, schr. Paul Seavey, for New-York, ldg.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 10.—The steamship Acadia arrived from Glasgow at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 10.—The steamship Colorado, from New-York, arrived Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 10.—The North-German Lloyd's steamship Weser, from New-York for Bremen, arrived yesterday.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION,
AT RETAIL, MONDAY, OCT. 11,
Consisting of
SILKS, black and colored, plain, changeable; STRIPED and FANCY DRESS GOODS, English and French, all wool, cotton and wool, silk and wool mixtures.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LINEN SHEETINGS, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS, TOWELING, &c., &c.,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

NOVELTIES IN SUITS.
We will offer AT RETAIL, on MONDAY, Oct. 11,
150 ELEGANTLY-TRIMMED
FELT WALKING SUITS,
AT $20 AND $25 EACH.
These suits are entirely new to this market, and are confined exclusively to ourselves.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
LORD & TAYLOR
Invite special attention to this Department, which has been recently enlarged and neatly stocked. DRESSES and SUITS, of the latest designs, always on hand, or will be made to order, with dispatch.
LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS of every description. Infants' Wardrobes, complete. Children's Suits, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., in great variety.
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND CLOAKINGS.
ON MONDAY, OCT. 11,
We will offer
ASTRAKHAN, VELVET, AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
And an assortment of the celebrated
"LA BEDOUINE" WRAP.
The styles exhibited will include the latest Parisian Novelties, and also our own well-known make. Also,
PAISLEY AND PARIS BROCHE,
PARIS CAMEL'S HAIR,
PLAIN AND FANCY, STRIPED
AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, NEW
CLOAKINGS, VELVETS, VELVETEENS, &c.,
Making altogether an unusually attractive stock.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS AT CLOSE PRICES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
offer a large assortment of
SOLID TABLE SILVER,
DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES,
TEA SETS AND FANCY ARTICLES,
NEW STYLES, OF
THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

BEEBES RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

BROWN'S
GLASS-CLEANING POLISH.
DEPOT NO. 41 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE CHURCHMAN.
THE BEST and LARGEST weekly newspaper, with the LARGEST circulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Sent FREE for one month for examination, and till Jan. 1, 1870, to new subscribers for that year. Three dollars a year, in advance. M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and
Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock................ 3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.
In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.
The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

STEAM
SAFES
PERFECTLY DRY IN USE.
ACTUALLY FIRE PROOF.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BURGLAR-PROOF
WORK MADE OF
WELDED STEEL AND IRON.
SARGENT'S UNRIVALLED
BANK LOCKS AND SMALL KEY LOCKS
OF EVERY STYLE.
AMERICAN STEAM SAFE COMPANY,
No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

PRICES REDUCED.
FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-STREET,
Second store west of Mercer-street, NEW-YORK.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans, Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
Sign of Gold Telegraph.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

Bramhall, Deane & Co.
IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES.
CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES.
BASE-BURNING RADIATORS.
BASE-BURNING FIRE-PLACE HEATER.
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-ST.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.